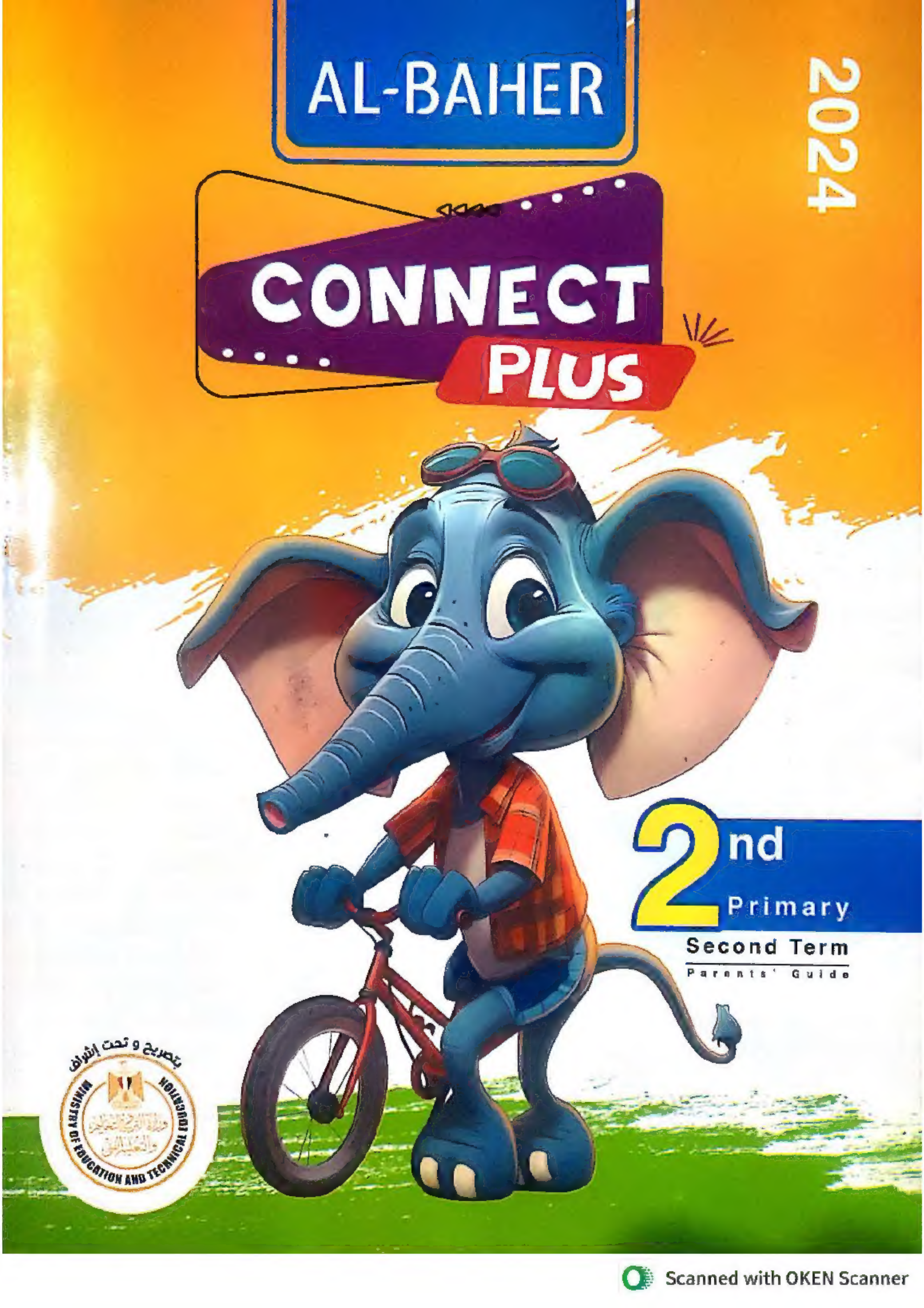

AL-BAHER
2024
CONNECT
PLUS
2nd
Primary
Second Term
Parents' Guide
تصريح و تحت إشراف
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Contents

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SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Theme (3) How the world works

	Unit 7 Where is it from?	Unit 8 Don't get lost!	Unit 9 Along the Nile
Vocabulary	farm animals: chicken, cow, donkey, duck, fish, goat, horse, rabbit, sheep animal products: wool, meat, cheese, milk, butter weather: cloudy, drought, flood, foggy, rainy, snowing, sunny, temperature, thunder and lightning, windy, humid	transportation: airplane, boat, car, ferry, taxi, train; airport, gas station, highway, port, railroad, station directions: between, across from, next to, Go straight! Turn left. Turn right transportation jobs: conductor, co-pilot, flight attendant, pilot, mechanic, railroad engineer, station master, ticket agent	Wild animals in Africa: elephant, hippo, giraffe, rhino, trunk, tusk, horn, tongue, mouth Nile animals: crocodile, perch, lizard, soft-shelled turtle, spiny eel, tilapia, reptile, fish population, electricity, energy, recycling, dam, pollution, clean, dirty
Language	We get (wool) from (sheep). Do we get (milk) from (sheep)? It's very (windy). It's a little (cold). It's partly (cloudy). There's no (wind). Giza is the closest.	Where would you like to go? I would like to go to (Cairo), please. Can I buy a ticket here? Yes, you can. Give it to your dad please!	I have to turn off the light. Do we have to recycle plastic? She had to draw a dinosaur for homework. Giraffes run more quickly than hippos. Elephants run the least quickly. I like elephants the best.
Reading	A website about traditional Egyptian products	A train schedule	A poster about animals; a table with facts to compare
Phonics	cl: clock, cloud fl: flag, flood pl: play, plant, plane	fr: frog, Fred pr: press, present tr: truck, train	y, ies: fly, flies; fry, fries; cry, cries; dry, dries; try, tries
Life skills	Collaboration Participation	Problem solving Communication: giving directions; buying a ticket.	Collaboration
Values	Cooperation and respect Love of country	Independence	Cooperation and participation
Issues and challenges	Environmental responsibility Loyalty and belonging National unity	Community participation: recognizing the importance of good time keeping	Awareness of rights and
Integrated -cross curriculum topics	Geography: place in Egypt, identifying geographical features (rivers, sea, mountains, desert, etc.) on a map Math: distances, graphs Social studies: where things come from	Social Studies: using transportation; buying a ticket; transportation jobs Math: telling the time with the -12 hour clock	Social studies: saving water; keeping Egypt clean; conserving energy Math: large numbers, to discuss population Art: Egyptian animals in carpet patterns

Review (3) Revision of units 7 - 9

Non-fiction exterded reader: A fact file on an Egyptian city

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Theme (4) Communication

	Unit 10 At the supermarket	Unit 11 Let's sing!	Unit 12 Say that again
Vocabulary	stall, store, supermarket, market, check out, cheap, expensive, coins, notes, change, owe like, enjoy, love, prefer, don't like, hate email, letter, stamp, address, envelope, formal, informal	instruments: bagpipe, flute, guitar, out, reed pipe, tambourine, violin, costume, dance, dancer, folk music, folktale, musician, rhythm, show, sing, song, tune, national anthem celebrations: decorate, Eid Al Fitr, lantern, meal, present, Sham El-Nessim	communication: cell phone, text message, password, phone call, picture message, postcard, telephone, video chat, loud, quiet, silent, high, low adjectives for feelings: excited, interested, tired, bored, curious, kind, worried, angry.
Language	I went shopping on Saturday. My grandmother doesn't like drinking coffee. I went home because I was tired.	What a great lesson! What an amazing show! He wants the music teacher to play the flute. Can you sing a song, please?	People used to send letters. They didn't use to send text messages.
Reading	A letter; an email; a conversation about shopping	A text about celebrations	An instant message conversation
Phonics	air: chair, hair ear: bread, ear	spr: spring, sprint str: string, instrument, strong	silent letters b: thumb, lamb k: knot, knit w: write, wrist
Life skills	Communication: shopping role plays Problem solving: provision of resources at the market / fruit stall	Respect for diversity	Problem solving: solving a code
Values	Independence: shopping role plays Respect: people in our community	Tolerance and acceptance of the the other Respect Cooperation: A music band Love of homeland	Tolerance and acceptance of the other
Issues and challenges	Community participation	National unity	Technological awareness: the most appropriate way to communicate in different situations; safety online; password
Integrated -cross curriculum topics	Social studies: identifying roles in society Math: use addition and subtraction to solve problems within 1 - 100	Geography: regional music in Egypt Music: different musical instruments and their sounds	ICT: online safety; Braille Science: how light travels, observing different sounds History: communication in the past Social Studies: braille
Fiction reader	The Ant and the Grasshopper		

Theme (3)
How the world works

Unit (7)
Where is it from?
من أين هذا؟

Unit Seven Objectives

Lesson (1)

- To identify words related to a farm — أن يتعرف على كلمات مرتبطة بمزرعة
- To talk about and describe a farm animal — أن يتحدث عن أحد حيوانات المزرعة ويصفه

Lessons (2 & 3)

- To identify what we get from farm animals — أن يتعرف على ما نحصل عليه من حيوانات المزرعة
- To ask and answer questions in the present simple — أن يسأل ويجيب عن أسئلة في المضارع البسيط
- To use the question word "Why" to ask for reasons — أن يستخدم أداة الاستفهام "Why" للسؤال عن السبب

Lesson (4)

- To look at and describe maps — أن ينظر إلى الخرائط ويصفها
- To identify key geographical features — أن يتعرف على التضاريس الجغرافية الأساسية

Lesson (5)

- To listen to and read a text about the Nile Delta, a desert, the High Dam and the Sinai Peninsula
أن يستمع إلى ويقرأ نصًا عن دلتا النيل والصحراء والسد العالي وشبه جزيرة سيناء

Lessons (6 & 7)

- To revise words about the weather — أن يراجع كلمات عن الطقس
- To talk about the temperature in different parts of Egypt — أن يتحدث عن درجة الحرارة في أجزاء مختلفة من مصر

Lessons (8 & 9)

- To talk about traditional products in Egypt — أن يتحدث عن المنتجات التقليدية في مصر
- To talk about what something is made of — أن يتحدث عن مما يصنع الشيء
- To talk about favorite products — أن يتحدث عن المنتجات المفضلة

Lesson (10)

- To recognize and say consonant clusters with l: cl, fl and pl
أن يتعرف على الحروف الساكنة المركبة مع حرف l مثل cl, fl, pl
- To write and complete words with cl, fl and pl — أن يكتب ويكمل كلمات تبدأ بـ cl و fl و pl

Lesson (11)

- To identify what a bar graph is — أن يتعرف على معنى الرسم البياني
- To answer questions using information from a bar graph — أن يجيب عن أسئلة باستخدام معلومات من الرسم البياني

- Listening and reading
- Vocabulary

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Farm animals

chicken
دجاجة

duck
بطة

goat
عنزة

horse
حصان

cow
بقرة

sheep
خروف

fish
سمكة

donkey
حمار

rabbit
أرنب

Animal body parts

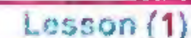
beak
منقار

wings
أجنحة

feathers
ريش

tail
ذيل

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Lesson (1)

Look, listen and read.

1 We went on a school trip yesterday.
ذهبنا في رحلة مدرسية أمس.

2 Did you go to a museum?
هل ذهبتم إلى متحف؟

3 No, we didn't. We went to a farm to learn about animals.
لا. ذهبنا إلى مزرعة لنتعلم عن الحيوانات.

4 That sounds fun!
هذا يبدو ممتعًا!

5 Yes, it was! We saw horses, sheep, cows and ducks. It was very interesting.
نعم، كان كذلك؛ رأينا خيولًا وخرافًا وأبقارًا وبطًا. كان الأمر شيقًا جدًا.

Help your child listen and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Look, read and write.

Help your child read and learn.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتعلم.

Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Usage To express an action that started and finished in the past.
يعبر عن حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي

Form The second form of the verb.

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة			Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة		
Verb + d/ed/ ied					
live	→	lived	see	→	saw
play	→	played	go	→	went
cry	→	cried	am /is	→	was

e.g. - He played tennis.
- They visited the zoo last week.

e.g. - We went on a school trip.
- It was very interesting.

Negative

Subject فاعل + didn't + inf. مصدر الفعل

e.g. We didn't see horses. - They didn't play tennis.

Question (Yes / No) question

Did+ subject فاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل?

e.g. Did they go to a museum?

Yes, they did. No, they didn't.

Keywords
- yesterday أمس
- last (week, month, year) الماضي (الأسبوع، الشهر، العام)

Help your child use the past simple tense.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط

* Choose the correct word(s).

1. We (go - went - goes) on a school trip yesterday.
2. (Did - Does - Have) you go to a museum?
3. We (seeing - saw - sees) horses, sheep, cows and ducks.
4. It (has - does - was) an interesting trip.
5. Did you (go - went - goes) to school yesterday?

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. donkey
2. cow
3. horse
4. goat

2 Look, listen and circle.

1. chicken

2. fish

3. rabbit

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Look and complete.

ch_cken

h_rse

sh_ _p

r_bb_t

4 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1

a It's a chicken.
b It's a duck.

2

a It's a horse.
b It's a donkey.

3

a It's a sheep.
b It's a fish.

4

a We went to a park.
b We went to a farm.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Choose the correct word(s).

1. We (go - went - will go) on a school trip yesterday.
2. It's a (fish - horse - rabbit). It lives in water.
3. It (has - will - was) an interesting trip.
4. It's a/an (cow - fish - ant). It eats grass.
5. (Do - Does - Did) you go to school yesterday?

6 Read and match.

1	We saw horses	a)	to a museum?
2	Did you go	b)	and cows on the farm.
3	Rabbits have	c)	arms or legs.
4	A fish doesn't have	d)	long ears.

1-(   ) 2-(   ) 3-(   ) 4-(   )

7 Unscramble and write.

1. fun - That - sounds - !

....

2. went to - We - animals - about - a farm - to learn - .

....

8 Copy the following sentence.

We went on a school trip yesterday.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

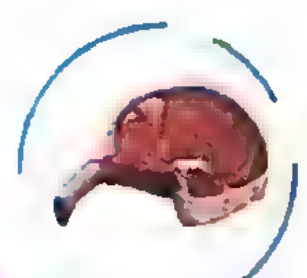
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

- Reading
- Language use

Vocabulary 🎧 Listen and repeat.

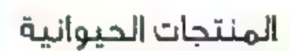
milk
حليب

butter
زبدة



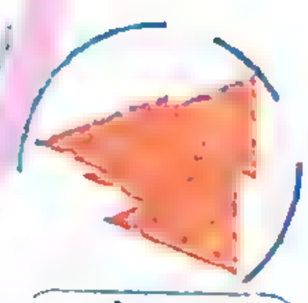
meat
لحم

Animal Products



المنتجات الحيوانية

eggs
بيض



cheese
جبن

wool
صوف

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

We went to the farm to see animals. We learned about animal products. We get lots of things from animals. We get wool and milk from sheep. We get eggs and meat from chickens. We get meat and milk from cows. We get milk and meat from goats.

ذهبنا إلى المزرعة لرؤية الحيوانات. تعلمنا عن المنتجات الحيوانية. نحصل على الكثير من الأشياء من الحيوانات. نحصل على الصوف والحليب من الأغنام. نحصل على البيض واللحوم من الدجاج. نحصل على اللحوم والحليب من الأبقار. نحصل على الحليب واللحوم من الماعز.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage

We use the present simple tense to express facts and habits.

نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق والعادات.

Form

I / We / You / They / plural noun + inf. (مصدر الفعل) ....

- I get up at 6 o'clock.
- We get wool from sheep.

He / She / It / singular noun + (inf. + s/es/ies).

- She exercises to get fit.
- He drinks milk in the morning.

Question

(Yes / No) question السؤال بـ«هل»

Do + (I / we / you / they / plural noun) + inf. ... ?

e.g. Do we get wool from sheep?

Yes, we do. No, we don't.

Does + (he / she / it / singular noun) + inf. ... ?

e.g. Does he drink milk in the morning?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

Help your child use the present simple tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط.

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Places
أماكن

Cairo
القاهرة

Alexandria
الإسكندرية

museum
متحف

library
مكتبة

desert
صحراء

sports center
مركز رياضي

oasis
واحة

restaurant
مطعم

beach
شاطئ

farm
مزرعة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

We went to the farm to learn about animals.

We went to Alexandria to visit the library.

We went to the beach to go swimming.

We went to the desert to see the oasis.

Why ...? To + inf. ...

We use (Why) to ask for reasons.
نستخدم أداة الاستفهام (Why) للسؤال عن السبب.

- Why do we exercise?

We use (to + inf. مصدر الفعل) to say the reason. نستخدم (to + inf.) لذكر السبب.

- We exercise to get fit.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Why (do - does - have) we go to the library?
2. We went to the restaurant (so - to - but) have lunch.
3. We go to the supermarket to (buy - buys - buying) food.
4. We (tidy - tidies - tidying) up to keep our house tidy.
5. (How - Why - Where) do you go to the library? To read books.

Help your child ask and answer using (Why).
ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب باستخدام (why).

2 Fill in the spaces with:

Why - to - Do - get - don't

1. .... we get meat from cows? - Yes, we do.
2. We went to the restaurant .... have lunch.
3. We .... wool from sheep.
4. .... do we go to the library? - To read books.
5. Do we get milk from fish? - No, we ....

Read, look and number.

1. We go to school to learn about the world.
2. We tidy up to keep our house tidy.
3. We recycle paper and plastic to look after the environment.
4. We exercise to get fit.

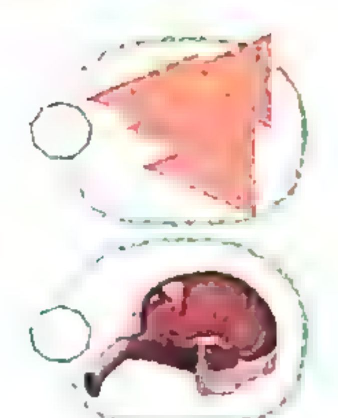
Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك ان ينظر ويقرأ

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. meat
2. wool
3. butter
4. cheese



2 Look and complete.

m_seum   de_ert   b_ach   oas_s

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1)

a It's milk.

b It's wool.

2)

a There are eggs.

b There are chickens.

3)

a It's a library.

b It's a restaurant.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I went to the (farm - beach - desert) to learn about animals.
2. We get eggs from (sheep - chickens - goats).
3. We get milk and meat from (chickens - cows - ants).
4. We went to the (beach - farm - desert) to see the oasis.
5. (What - Why - Who) do we cycle to school? - To get fit.
6. We (get - gets - getting) milk and meat from goats.
7. (Does - Are - Do) we get milk from fish?
8. Do we get eggs from chickens? (Yes - No - Not), we do.
9. Why do we go to school? (For - To - Too) learn.

5 Read and match.

1	We went to a farm	a)	from sheep.
2	We get wool and meat	b)	to learn about animals.
3	Why do we go to the beach?	c)	No, we don't.
4	Do we get milk from ducks?	d)	To go swimming.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. fit - exercise - We - do - to get - .

....

2. the library - We - books - visit - to read - .

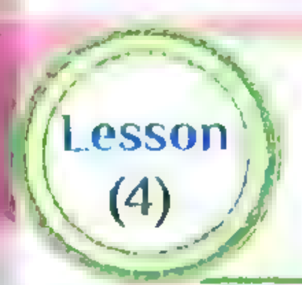
....

3. school - to learn - We - to - go - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



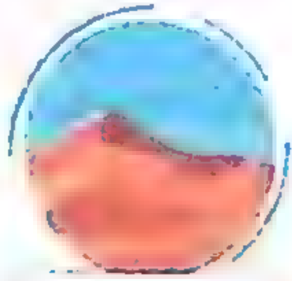
- Reading
- CLIL: Geography

Vocabulary 🎧 **Listen and repeat.**

Places on the map
أماكن على الخريطة

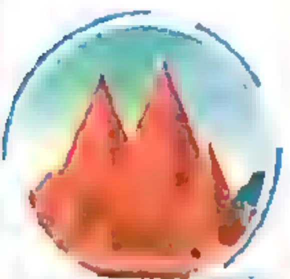
oasis (oases)
واحة (واحات)

Red Sea
البحر الأحمر



desert
صحراء

lake
بحيرة



pyramids
الأهرامات

temple
معبد

mountain
جبل

city
مدينة

River Nile
نهر النيل

Mediterranean Sea
البحر الأبيض المتوسط

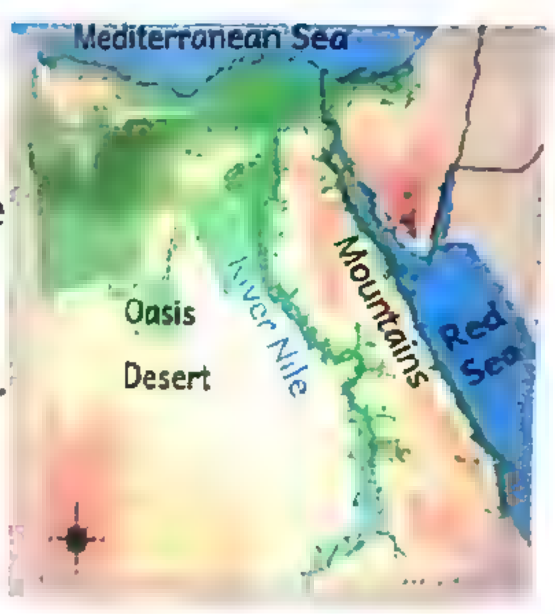
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Directions

الاتجاهات

Look and read.

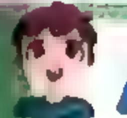
There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to the sea, too. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north and the Red Sea in the east. There are also very old cities, pyramids and temples.



هناك الكثير من الأماكن المختلفة في مصر. هناك صحاري وجبال. توجد واحات في الصحراء وأراضٍ زراعية حول نهر النيل. يوجد بها شواطئ وبحيرات. مصر بجانب البحر أيضًا. يوجد بها البحر المتوسط في الشمال والبحر الأحمر في الشرق. وهناك أيضًا مدن قديمة جدًا وأهرامات ومعابد.

Help your child look and read.

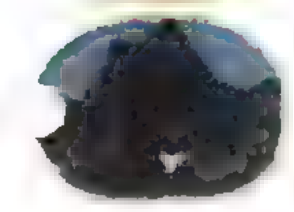
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ



Activities

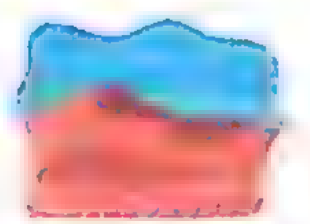
1 Look, read and number.

1 pyramids
2 temple
3 lake
4 mountain



2 Look and complete.

c_ty



de_ert

the N_le

oas_s

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1

a There's a mountain.
b There's a lake.

2

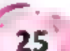
a There's an oasis.
b There's a sea.

3

a There's a temple.
b There are pyramids.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة



4 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. The (Red - Black - White) Sea is in the East of Egypt.
2. The Mediterranean Sea is in the (south - north - east) of Egypt.
3. The (cities - museums - temples) are very old.
4. There are farmlands around the (Sea - Desert - River) Nile.

5 | Fill in the spaces with:

Red - desert - Sea - mountains

1. There are .... in Egypt.
2. There are oases in the ....
3. The Mediterranean .... is in the north.
4. The .... Sea is in the east.

6 | Unscramble and write.

1. some - There - Egypt - in - temples - are - .

....

2. is - Egypt - the - sea - next to - .

....

7 | Punctuate the following.

The red sea is in egypt

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Listening and reading

Vocabulary **Listen and repeat.**

olives
زيتون

grapes
عنب

wheat
قمح

Crops
محاصيل

figs
تين

rice
أرز

dates
بلح - تمر

cotton
قطن

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Nile Delta
دلتا النيل

Sinai Peninsula
شبه جزيرة سيناء

the High Dam
السد العالي

Places
أماكن

sand dunes

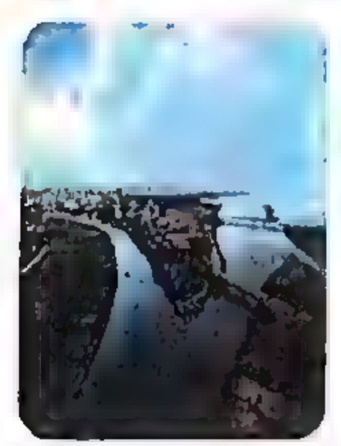
كثبان رملية

farmland
أرض زراعية

mountain range
سلسلة جبال

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.



The Nile Delta is an area in Egypt with lots of farmland. A delta is a place where the river enters the sea. This makes the land good for farming. Farmers grow rice, cotton and wheat.

دلتا النيل هي منطقة في مصر بها الكثير من الأراضي الزراعية. الدلتا هي المكان الذي يدخل فيه النهر إلى البحر. هذا يجعل الأرض صالحة للزراعة. يزرع الفلاحون الأرز والقطن والقمح.

The desert is hot and empty. There are sand dunes. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants[2]. An oasis is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, olives, figs and grapes. They can keep farm animals, too.

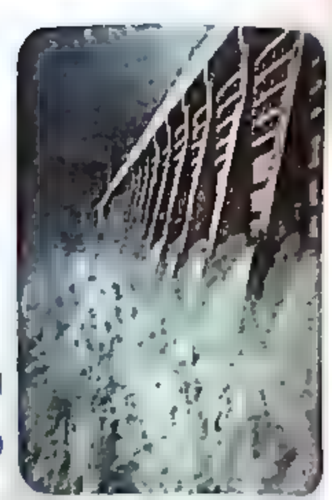
الصحراء حارة وفارغة. يوجد كثبان رملية. يوجد بعض الحيوانات، لكن ليس هناك الكثير من النباتات. الواحة هي مكان في الصحراء حيث يوجد به مياه. هناك أيضًا أشجار ونباتات. تستطيع الناس استخدام المياه لزراعة البلح والزيتون والتين والعنب. يمكنهم تربية حيوانات المزرعة أيضًا.

The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai mountain range is very famous. There are mountains in the desert, too. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about Bedouin culture. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks look red.

شبه جزيرة سيناء هي مساحة من الأرض تحيط معظمها بالماء. ويحدها البحر الأبيض المتوسط في الشمال، والبحر الأحمر في الجنوب. وسلسلة جبال سيناء مشهورة جدًا. هناك جبال في الصحراء أيضًا. يزور الناس جبال البحر الأحمر للمشي والتعرف على الثقافة البدوية. الجبال جميلة، والصخور تبدو حمراء.

Help your child look and read.

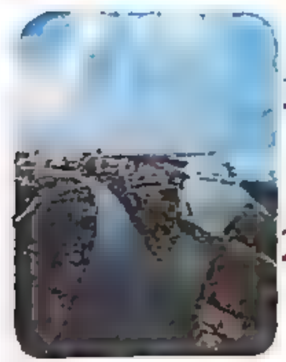
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.



The High Dam is very big. It is about 48 years old. People built it to control the Nile River. They also use it to make electricity. It is very important.

السد العالي كبير جدا ، وعمره حوالي ٤٨ عاما. بناه الناس للتحكم في نهر النيل. ويستخدمونه أيضا لإنتاج الكهرباء. إنه مهم جدا.

Definitions:



1) A delta is a place where the river enters the sea.
الدلتا هي مكان يدخل فيه النهر إلى البحر.

2) There is a lot of farmland in the Nile Delta.
هناك الكثير من الأراضي الزراعية في دلتا النيل.

3) An oasis is a place in the desert with water.
الواحة هي مكان بلصحراء به مياه.

4) People can grow plants and keep animals at an oasis.
يستطيع الناس زراعة النباتات و تربية الحيوانات في الواحة.

5) A peninsula is land with water around most of it.
شبه الجزيرة هي أرض مُحاط معظمها بالمياه.

6) A mountain range is an area with lots of mountains.
سلسلة الجبال هي منطقة بها الكثير من الجبال.

7) A dam controls water in a river.
السد يتحكم في المياه في النهر.

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Activities

1 | Look, read and number.

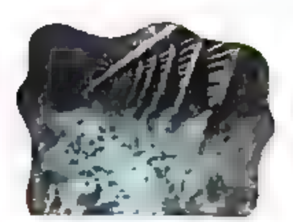
1. cotton
2. olives
3. figs
4. grapes

2 | Look and complete.

wh_at

r_ce

d_tes



H_gh D_m

3 | Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1)

a) There are grapes.

b) There are eggs.

2)

a) There are olives.

b) There are dates.

3)

a) I can see figs.

b) I can see rice.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

I can see olives.

I can see cotton.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. A (delta - farmland - peninsula) is land with water around most of it.
2. There are (sand dunes - dams - rivers) in the desert.
3. People can (grow - keep - make) animals at an oasis.
4. A (dam - delta - farmland) controls water in a river.

5 Read and match.

1. A delta is a good	a) water, trees and plants.
2. An oasis has	b) place for farming.
3. We can grow	c) Sea is in the north.
4. The Mediterranean	d) tomatoes and apples.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. sand - There - the desert - in - dunes - are - .

....

2. is - The - big - Dam - very - High - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

The high dam is in aswan

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- The weather
- Temperature

The weather
الطقس (حالة الجو)

sunny
مشمس

thunder and lightning
رعد و برق

rainy
ممطر

humid
رطب

snowing
تثلج - تمطر ثلجًا

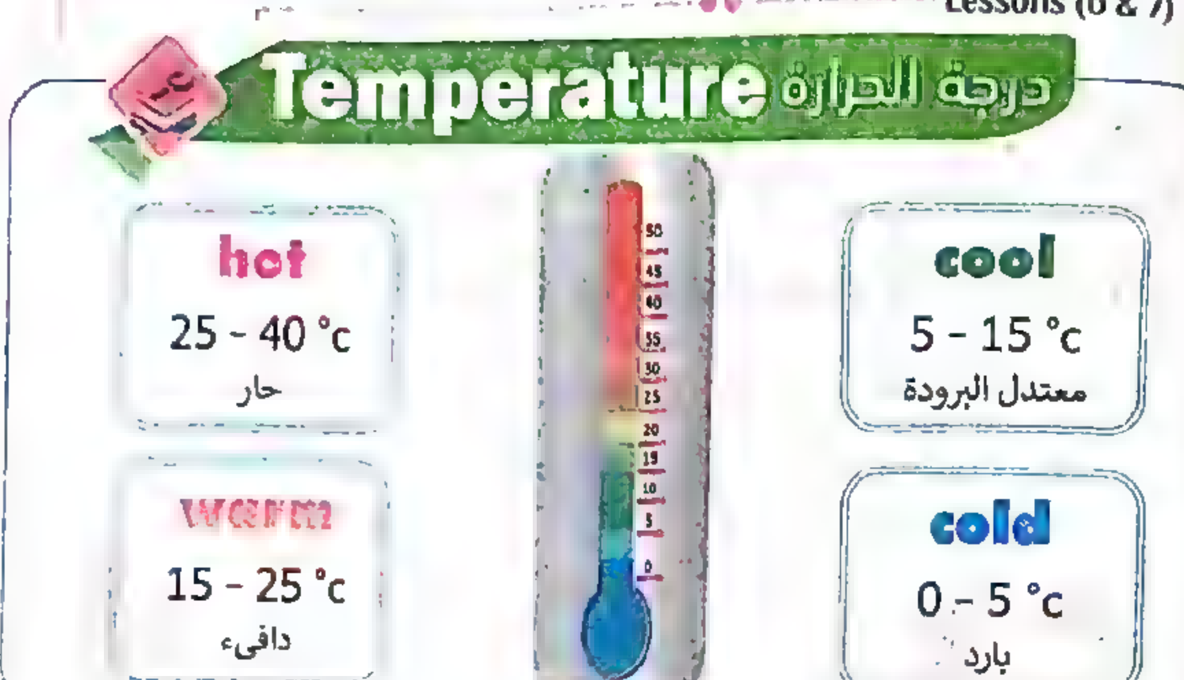
foggy
ضبابي

drought
جفاف

cloudy
غائم

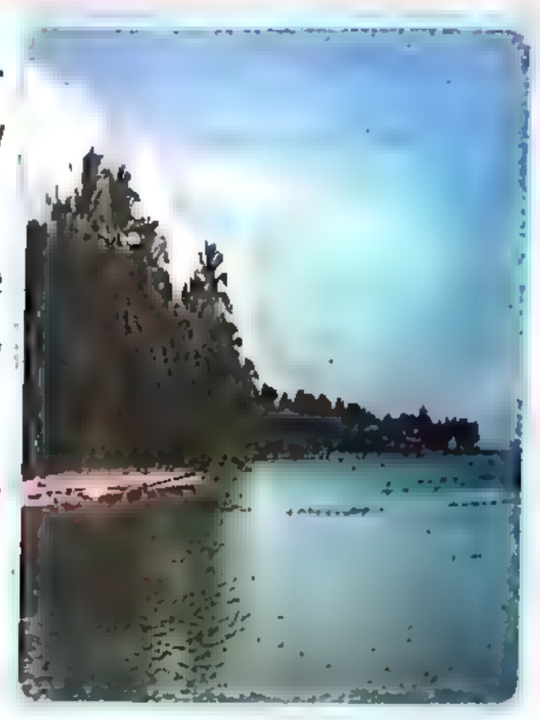
windy
عاصف

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات



Look and read.

Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants.
When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants.
In the Nile Delta, it is partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.



الطقس الدافئ يكون جيدًا للزراعة. نحتاج إلى الشمس والمطر لزراعة النباتات. عندما لا يكون هناك مياه والطقس حار جدًا، لا نستطيع زراعة النباتات. في دلتا النيل يكون الجو مشمسًا وممطرًا جزئيًا. نستطيع زراعة أنواع مختلفة من المحاصيل.

Help your child read about weather.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الطقس.

Look and read.

What's the weather like today?

1) It's cold and cloudy in Alexandria today, but it isn't windy.

2) In Cairo, it's warm and rainy today, and it's very humid.

3) There was thunder and lightning in Alexandria this morning.

4) There is rain in Port Said today. There is water in all parts of the city.

5) It's a very hot and sunny day today. There is a drought in my village.

6) It's very foggy in Sinai and it is snowing at the top of the mountain range.

Asking about the weather: السؤال عن حالة الطقس

في المضارع

What is the weather like today? ما حالة الطقس اليوم؟

It's + حالة الطقس

- It's very hot today.

In the past في الماضي

What was the weather like yesterday?

ماذا كانت حالة الطقس أمس؟

It was + حالة الطقس

- It was cold yesterday.

To show the degree of the weather, we use:

لبيان درجة حالة الطقس، نستخدم هذه التعبيرات.

very	جدًا	a little	قليلًا
partly	جزئيًا	There's no	لا يوجد

- It's very windy.
- It's a little cold.
- It's partly cloudy.
- There's no rain.

Help your child talk about the weather.

ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن حالة الطقس.

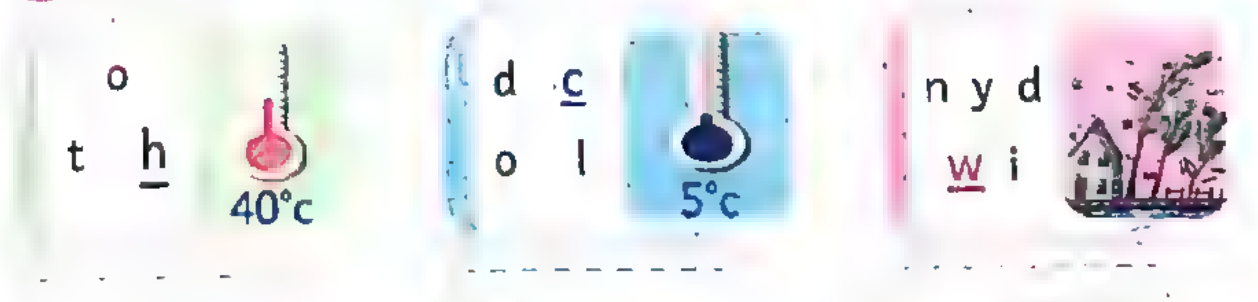
Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. It's warm today.
2. It was windy yesterday.
3. It's cold in winter.
4. It was foggy this morning.

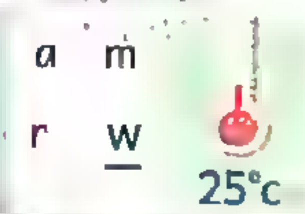
2 Look and complete.

3 Look, unscramble and write.



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. It's hot and (cold - sunny - snowing) today.
2. What (is - are - was) the weather like yesterday?
3. It's (hot - sunny - cold) and cloudy in winter.
4. What's the weather like (today - yesterday - tomorrow)?
5. When there is (water - rain - no water), we can't grow plants.

5 Unscramble and write.

1. sun - We - rain - need - and - .

....

2. today - What's - weather - like - the - ?

....

6 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Warm weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain to grow plants. When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants. In the Nile Delta, it's partly sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds of crops.

1. Warm weather is bad for farming. ( )
2. When there is no water, we can't grow plants. ( )
3. We can grow different kinds of crops. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Traditional products in Egypt

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Products منتجات

Other words كلمات آخرى

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

Nubia is a place along the River Nile, in southern Egypt and northern Sudan[3]. Nubia is famous for making baskets. People use papyrus reeds and palm tree leaves to make the baskets. They weave the leaves or reeds together.

النوبة مكان على طول نهر النيل، في جنوب مصر وشمال السودان. تشتهر النوبة بصناعة السلال. يستخدم الناس نبات البردي وأوراق النخيل لصنع السلال. ينسجون الأوراق أو القصب معًا.

In Damietta, there are lots of places where people make furniture. Damietta is a port, so boats can travel to and from other countries. People in Damietta sell the furniture in Egypt and all around the world.

يوجد في دمياط الكثير من الأماكن التي يصنع فيها الناس الأثاث. دمياط ميناء، لذلك يمكن للقوارب السفر من وإلى الدول الأخرى. يبيع الناس في دمياط الأثاث في مصر وجميع أنحاء العالم.

Al Fayoum is a city in Egypt. People used sand to blow colorful glass in different shapes. It was beautiful and famous. Today, there are places in Cairo where people make glass objects in the traditional way.

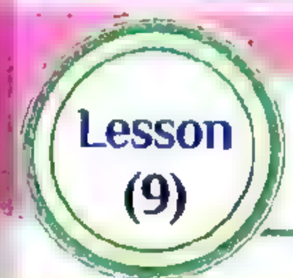
الفيوم هي مدينة في مصر. استخدم الناس الرمل لتشكيل الزجاج الملون إلى أشكال مختلفة بالنفخ. كانت جميلة ومشهورة. هناك اليوم أماكن في القاهرة يصنع فيها الناس أشياء زجاجية بالطريقة التقليدية.

Giza is well-known for making carpets and rugs. They are very beautiful and people all over the world buy them. People use wool, cotton or silk to weave the carpets on a loom, There are lots of schools in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.

تشتهر الجيزة بصناعة السجاد والبساط. إنها جميلة جدًا ويشتريها الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم. يستخدم الناس الصوف أو القطن أو الحرير لنسج السجاد على النول. هناك الكثير من المدارس في الجيزة حيث يمكن للناس تعلم نسج السجاد.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ



- Reading

EGYPTIAN PRODUCTS   new products   organics   best sellers   web only specials   quick order

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SEARCH

Home › EGYPTIAN PRODUCTS

1 These colorful[1] baskets from Nubia are in lots of different sizes[2]. Some are big and some are small. You can use the smallest ones for things on your desk[3] or in your bathroom[4]. You can use the biggest ones to store[5] clothes or toys[6]. EGP. 100

1. ملون 2. أحجام مختلفة 3. مكتب 4. حمّام 5. يخزن 6. ألعاب

2 This rug is from Giza. It's expensive[1], but it's very beautiful[2] and it's big. It's made of[3] wool and it's very soft[4]. There's a picture of animals on it - horses and birds[5]. EGP. 400

1. غالي الثمن 2. جميلة 3. مصنوع من 4. ناعم 5. طيور

3 These glasses are from Cairo[1]. They are made of blue and red glass. You can use them to drink[2] water or juice[3]. EGP. 75

1. القاهرة 2. يشرب 3. عصير

4 This wooden[1] chair is from Damietta. It is perfect for[2] a child's bedroom[3]. You can paint[4] it different colors[5] - white, gray, red or blue. EGP. 250

1. خشبي 2. مثالي لـ 3. حجرة نوم 4. يدهن 5. ألوان

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ

1 | Look, read and number.

1. These baskets are from Nubia.
2. This rug is made of wool.
3. These glasses are from Cairo.
4. The chair is made of wood.

2 | Look and complete.

f_rn_ture

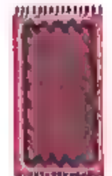
cha_r

p_rt

c_rpet

p_lm tr_e

s_lk


r_g

b_skets

3 | Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

m o
o l

u r
g

o r
p t

Help your child deal with such questions.
طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. People used (wood - sand - metal) to blow glass in different shapes.
2. Giza is well-known for making carpets and (rugs - looms - reeds).
3. Damietta is a (country - port - club).
4. Nubia is (famous - bad - angry) for making baskets.

5 | Fill in the spaces with:

glass - baskets - rug - port - chair - sand - loom

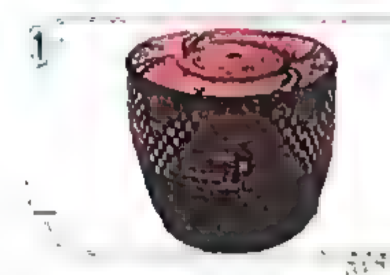
- People in Nubia use reeds to make ....
- Damietta is a ....
- People used .... to blow colorful glass.
- People in Giza weave carpets on a ....
- This .... is made of wood. It's from Damietta.
- This .... is from Giza. It's made of wool.
- In Al-Fayoum, people used sand to blow .... in different shapes.

6 Read and circle.

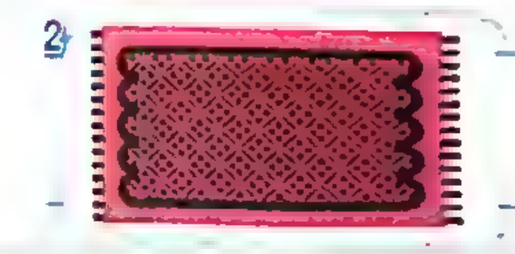
Damietta is a port / country. A lot of people there make furniture / colorful glass. People in Damietta sell their sand / products in Egypt and all around Africa / the world.

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

Giza - reeds - glass

1 

This basket is made of ....

2 

This rug is made in ....

8 Copy the following sentence.

Al-Fayoum is a city in Egypt.

Help your child deal with such questio...
التعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!

Listen and repeat.

cloud
سحابة

clock
ساعة

clown
مُهرّج

clap
يصفق

flood
فيضان

flag
علَم

flute
ناي

plants
نباتات

plane
طائرة

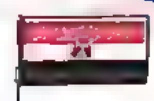
plate
طبق

planet
كوكب

Look and listen.

There are clouds on the clock.

It's the Egyptian flag.



Saturn is a planet.

your child recognize and say consonant clusters
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات الساكنة المركبة مع (l).

1. Look, read and number.

1. It's a flag.
2. There is a clock.
3. This is a plane.
4. There are clouds.

2. Look and complete.

__ag __ood __oud __ane

__ock __ute __anet __ate

3. Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

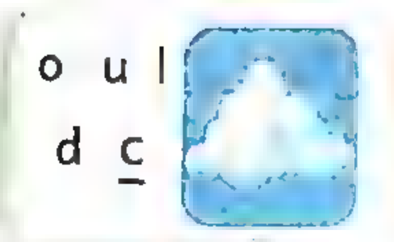
e n a l p

y p a l

k c l c o

Help your child deal with such quest

تعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة



o u l
d c

a f
g l

d o l
f o

----

4 Look at the pictures and complete with:

cloud - play - Clap

1

2

Let's .... a game. | .... your hands.

5 Fill in the spaces with:

plane - clock - flag - flood - plants

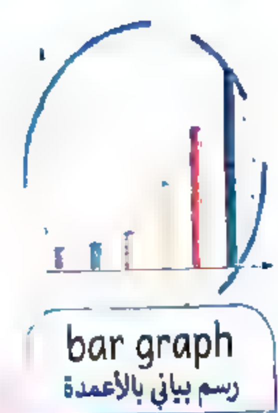
There's a .... on the ....

There's a .... The ....are in the water.

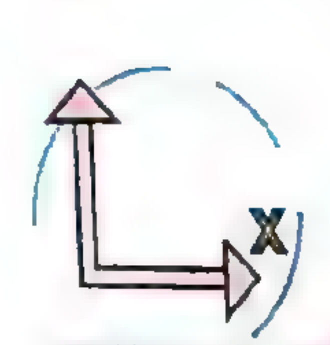
There is a .... on the wall.

CLIL: Math: Graphs

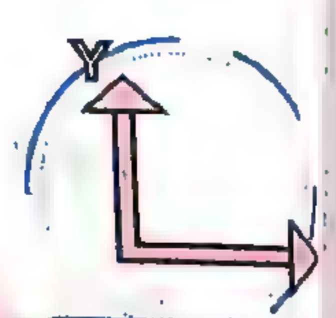
Vocabulary 🎧 **Listen and repeat.**



bar graph
رسم بياني بالأعمدة



x-axis
محور السينات



y-axis
محور الصادات

Graph
رسم بياني

distance
مسافة

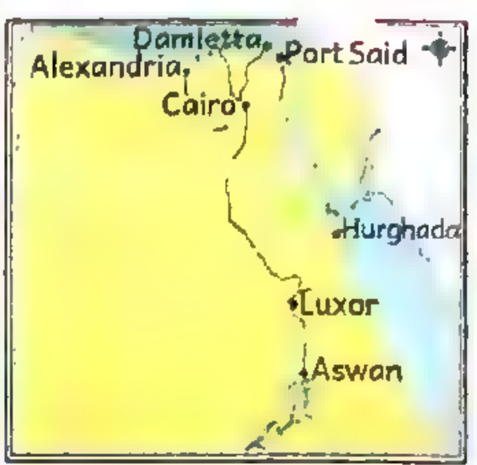
temperatur
درجة حرارة

time
وقت

Help your child identify these words.
يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

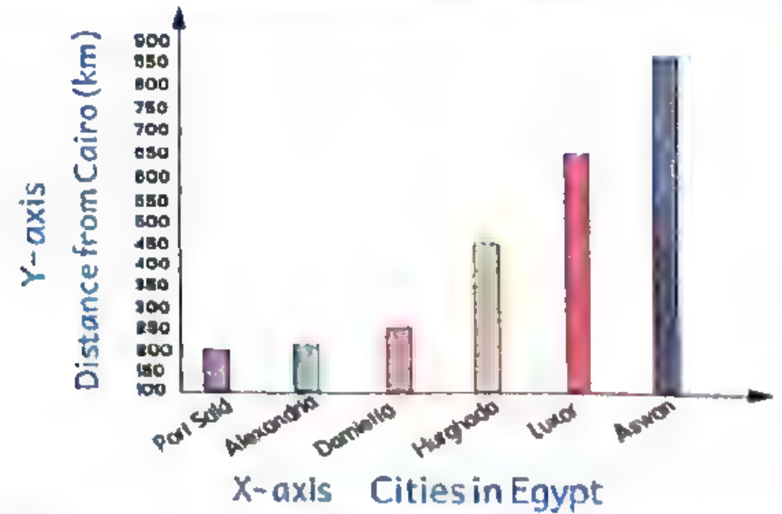
I live in Cairo with my family. We like to travel to other places in Egypt Sometimes we go by car. Sometimes we go by train. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.



أنا أعيش في القاهرة مع عائلتي. نحن نحب السفر إلى أماكن أخرى في مصر. أحيانًا نذهب بالسيارة. أحيانًا نذهب بالقطار. أنا أحب زيارة المدن المختلفة لأتعلم عن مصر. بعض هذه المدن قريبة وبعضها بعيدة.

A bar graph is a good way to show information. The x-axis is the line that goes across the bottom. It shows the different groups we are measuring. The y-axis is the line that goes up. It shows how much or how many of a thing there is.
A graph shows us how to compare things, for example, distance, temperature or time. We label the x-axis and the y-axis to show what we are comparing.

يعد الرسم البياني الشريطي طريقة جيدة لعرض المعلومات. المحور السيني هو الخط الذي يمر عبر القاع. إنه يظهر المعلومات المختلفة التي نقيسها. المحور الصادي هو الخط الذي يرتفع لأعلى. أنه يوضح مقدار أو عدد الأشياء الموجودة. يوضح لنا الرسم البياني كيفية مقارنة الأشياء، على سبيل المثال، المسافة أو درجة الحرارة أو الوقت. نقوم بتسمية المحور السيني والمحور الصادي لإظهار ما نقارنه.



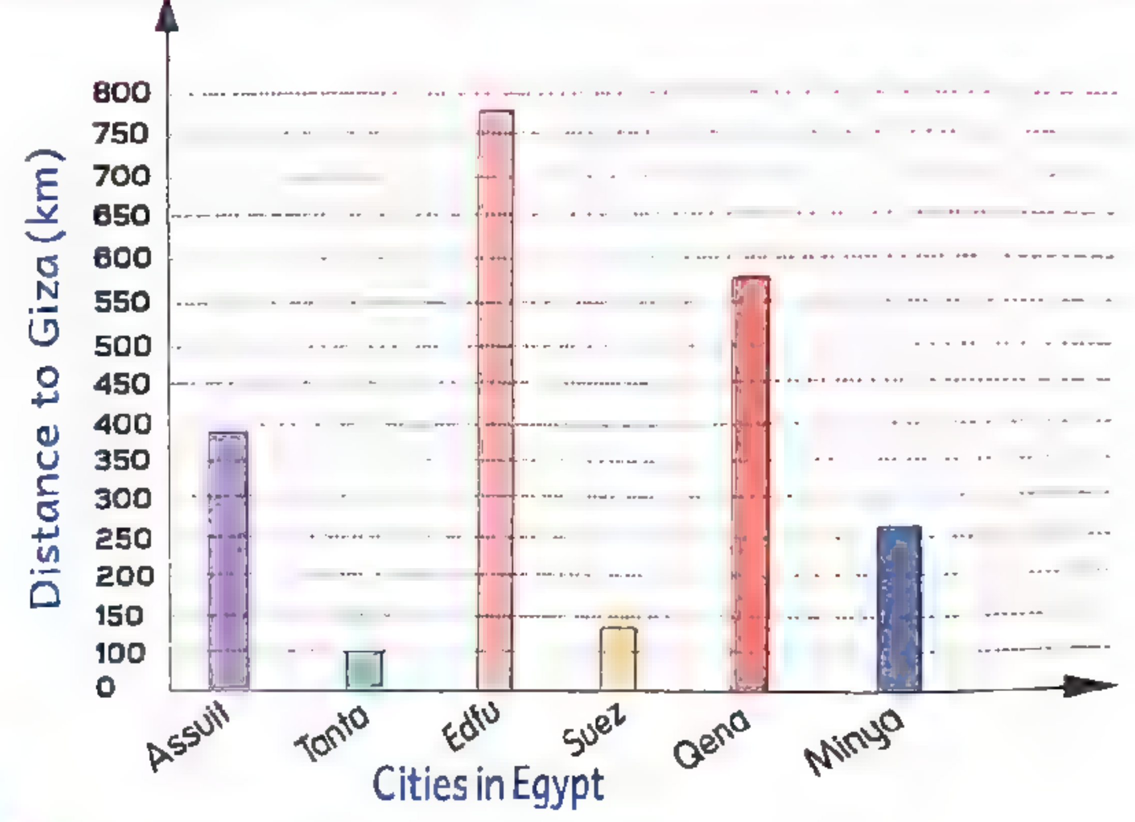
Help your child identify bar graphs.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الرسم البياني بالأعمدة.

Activities

(*) Look, read and answer.

City	Distance to Giza in kms	City	Distance to Giza in kms
Assiut	385	Suez	135
Tanta	100	Qena	570
Edfu	755	Minya	260



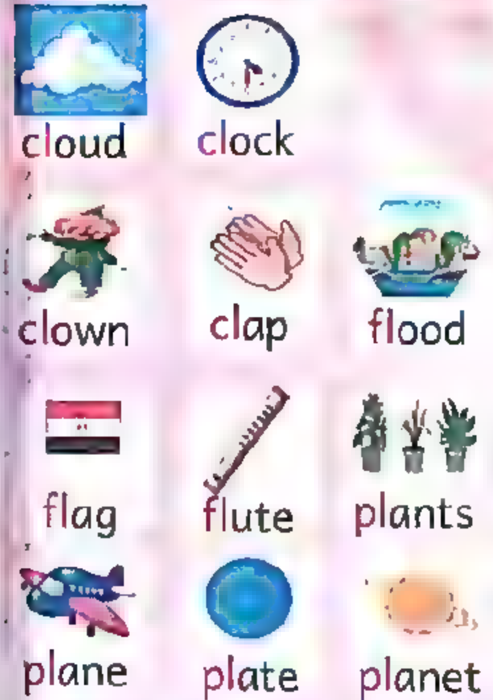
1. How far is it from Qena to Giza? 570 km
2. Which is closer to Giza - Suez or Assiut? ....
3. How far is it from Tanta to Giza? ....
4. Which is farther from Giza - Qena or Minya? ....
5. Which is the closest city to Giza? ....
6. Which is the farthest city from Giza? ....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (7)

Where is it from?



What do we get from cows?
- We get milk and meat.

Do we get eggs from chickens?
- Yes, we do.

What's the weather like today?
- It's cold and rainy.

Why do we exercise?
- We exercise to get fit.

Help your child revise unit (7).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة السابعة.

Activities on Unit (7)

1 Look, read and number.

1. It's windy today.
2. We get wool from sheep.
3. There are farm animals.
4. It was hot yesterday.

2 Look and complete.

d_nkey

b_tter

r_iny

dro_ght

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

n n u y s

k m i l

o c w

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. We get eggs from (goats - chickens - cows).
2. It's (cold - hot - sunny) and cloudy today.
3. A chair is made of (glass - wool - wood).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 | Unscramble and write.

1. today - What - like - is - weather - the - ?

....

2. basket - This - from - is - Nubia - .

....

6 | Look at the pictures and complete with:

snowing - meat - horse

1 2

I can ride a .... It is ....

7 | Read and put (✓) or (×).

There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to the sea, too.

1. There aren't any deserts in Egypt. ( )
2. Egypt is next to the sea. ( )
3. There are oases in the desert. ( )
4. There are no mountains in Egypt. ( )

8 | Copy the following sentence.

The High Dam is very big.

....

....

Unit
(8)
Don't get lost!
لا تضل الطريق !

Unit Eight Objectives

Lesson (1)

- To discuss where to go in Egypt — أن يناقش أين يذهب في مصر
- To read and follow directions — أن يقرأ ويتبع الاتجاهات

Lesson (2)

- To link transportation with a place name (e.g. airport) — أن يربط وسائل المواصلات باسم مكان (كالمطار)
- To talk about transportation — أن يتحدث عن وسائل المواصلات

Lessons (3,4 & 5)

- To listen to and read a text about transportation jobs — أن يستمع ويقرأ نصًا عن وظائف خاصة بوسائل المواصلات
- To listen to a dialog between a ticket agent and a customer — أن يستمع إلى حوار بين بائع تذاكر وزبون
- To identify the importance of good timekeeping — أن يتعرف على أهمية الحفاظ على الوقت

Lessons (6 & 7)

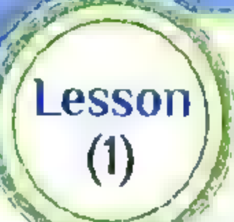
- To revise telling the time — أن يراجع الإخبار بالوقت
- To talk about daily activities — أن يتحدث عن أنشطة يومية

Lessons (8, 9 & 10)

- To understand and say directions — أن يفهم ويقول الاتجاهات
- To follow instructions for a map and identify buildings — أن يتبع التعليمات في خريطة ويتعرف على المباني
- To talk about the importance of being organized — أن يتحدث عن أهمية أن يكون منظمًا

Lesson (11)

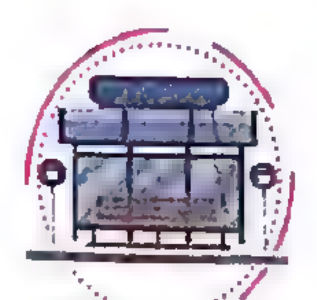
- To pronounce words with tr, fr, and pr — أن ينطق كلمات تبدأ بـ pr و fr و tr
- To write words with tr, fr, and pr — أن يكتب كلمات تبدأ بـ pr و fr و tr



Lesson (1) - Speaking - Language use

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Places أماكن


bus station
محطة حافلات

hospital
مستشفى

store
متجر

supermarket
سوبر ماركت

restaurant
مطعم

café
مقهى

library
مكتبة

museum
متحف

Help your child identify these places.

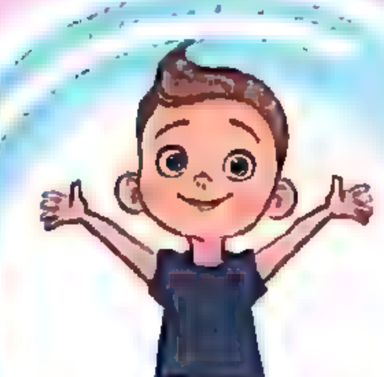
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأماكن.

Look, listen and repeat.

Go straight.
اذهب للأمام مباشرة

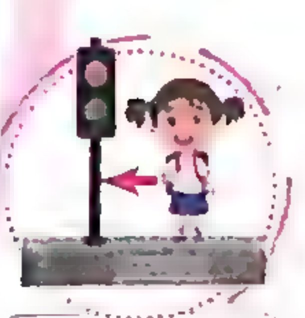
Turn left.
انعطف يسارًا

Turn right.
انعطف يمينًا



Directions
اتجاهات

to your left
على يسارك

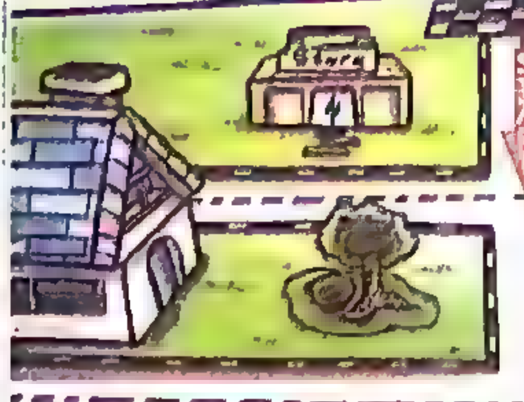


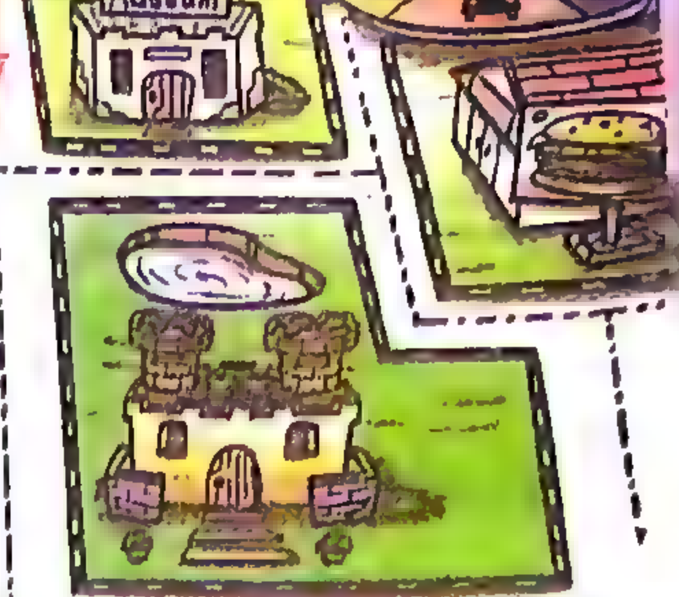
to your right
على يمينك

next to
بجوار

...lp your child give and follow directions.
ساعد طفلك أن يصف ويتبع الاتجاهات.

Look, listen and read.





Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

To ask about where you'd like to go:

للسؤال عن المكان الذي تود الذهاب إليه.

Where would you like to go?

I would like to go to (+ المكان), please.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Where (will - would - can) you like to go?
2. I would (like - liked - likes) to go to Aswan.
3. (When - Where - What) would you like to go?
4. I would like to (go - goes - going) to Cairo, please.

2 Read and complete with:

Where - would - like - go

1. I .... like to go to Aswan, please.
2. .... would you like to go?
3. I would like to .... to Alexandria.
4. Where would you .... to go?

Help your child ask and answer where to go

ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن أين يذهب.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. hospital
2. library
3. store
4. restaurant

2 Look and complete.

st_re

c_fé

mus_um

st_tion

li_rary

r_sta_rant

h_sp_tal

sup_rma_ket

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

o p h l
s t a i

l b r a
i r y

s a t n
t o i

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. (Where - What - When) would you like to go?
2. I would like to (goes - go - going) to the station.
3. The station is (behind - next - for) to the café.
4. I (will - would - could) like to go to Cairo, please.

5 Read and match.

1	Where	a)	like to go to the library.
2	Go	b)	next to the supermarket.
3	I would	c)	would you like to go?
4	The café is	d)	straight.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. like - Aswan - to - would - I - go to - .

....

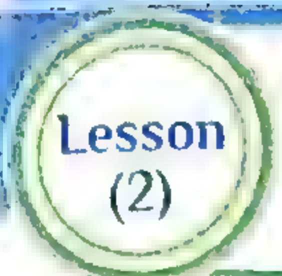
2. right turn - Go - straight, - then - .

....

7 Copy the following sentence.

The café is to your left.

....



- Vocabulary
- Reading and writing

Vocabulary 🎧 Listen and repeat.

airplane
طائرة

car
سيارة

train
قطار

Transportation
وسائل المواصلات

taxi
سيارة أجرة / تاكسي

ferry
عبارة

boat
قارب

Help your child identify transportation.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على وسائل النقل / المواصلات

Look, listen and repeat.

gas station
محطة غاز

sky
السماء

airport
مطار

train station
محطة قطار

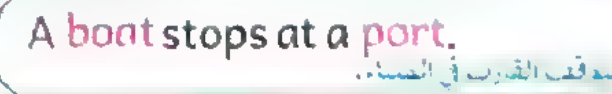
port
ميناء

highway
طريق سريع

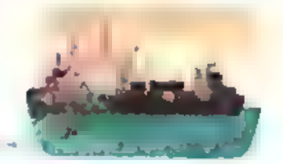
railroad
سكة حديد

Listen and read.

A taxi and a car stop at a gas station.
يتوقف التاكسي والسيارة في محطة الغاز.



A boat stops at a port.
يتوقف القارب في الميناء.



An airplane stops at an airport.
تتوقف الطائرة في المطار.

A train stops at a station.
يتوقف القطار في المحطة.

Trains travel on a railroad.
تسير القطارات على سكة حديد.

Cars travel on a highway.
تسير السيارات على الطريق السريع.

Help your child identify these places.
ساعد طفلك في التعرف على هذه الأماكن.

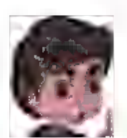
Language

To ask about how to go to a place:

سؤال عن كيفية الذهاب إلى مكان.

How would you go to + (place مكان) ?

I would like to go to + (place مكان) + by + (وسيلة مواصلات).



- How would you go to Cairo?
- I would like to go to Cairo by train.

Note

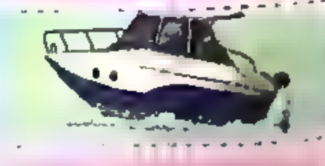
We use "by" before transportation. نستخدم حرف الجر "by" قبل وسائل المواصلات.

Look, read and complete.

1. I go to Cairo by ....

2. I go to Luxor by ....

3. I go to Port Said by ....



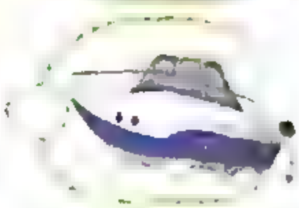
4. I go to Aswan by ....

Help your child ask and answer about how to go somewhere. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب كيف يذهب إلى مكان ما.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. train
2. ferry
3. taxi
4. boat

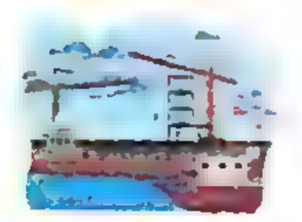


2 Look and complete.

airp_rt

h_ghw_y

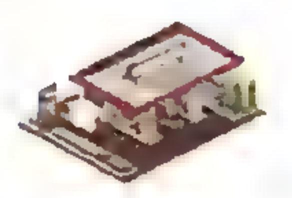
r_ilr_ad


p_rt

s_y

c_r

ta_i


g_s st_tion

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

t r i a n

f e r y r

i a r p r o t

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

o r
p t

o a
b t

a h w
y i
g h

....

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I go to Cairo (on - by - in) car.
2. (What - Where - How) would you go to Cairo? - By car.
3. A boat stops at a (sky - port - station).
4. (Cars - Buses - Trains) travel on a railroad.
5. A taxi and a car stop at a (gas station - port - highway).

5 Unscramble and write.

1. go - Luxor - by - I - to - train - .

....

2. a station - at - A train - stops - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

boat - taxi - highway

1.

Cars travel on a ....

2. A .... stops at a port.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- ***Reading: Transportation jobs***
- ***Can I buy a ticket here?***
- ***Issues***

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

Transportation jobs

وظائف النقل والمواصلات

pilot
طيار

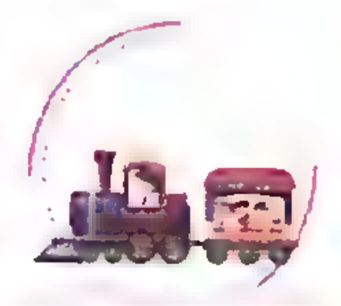
co-pilot
مساعد طيار

flight attendant
مضيفة جوية

mechanic
ميكانيكي

conductor
كمساري / مفتش تذاكر

station master
ناظر المحطة



railroad engineer
سائق القطار

passenger
راكب / مسافر

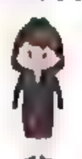
ticket agent
موظف تذاكر

ticket
تذكرة

schedule
جدول مواعيد

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

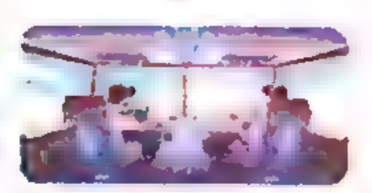
Job		What to do
pilot		flies a plane يقود الطائرة
co-pilot		helps the pilot يساعد الطيار
flight attendant		helps the passengers تساعد (الركاب / المسافرين)
railroad engineer		drives the train يقود القطار
conductor		checks the passengers' tickets يفحص تذاكر المسافرين
mechanic		checks and fixes the engine/ transportation يفحص و يصلح (المحرك/وسائل النقل)
station master		- is in charge of the station مسئول عن المحطة - helps people at the station يساعد الناس في المحطة
ticket agent		sells tickets to passengers يبيع التذاكر للمسافرين

Help your child learn about transportation jobs.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن وظائف النقل والمواصلات.

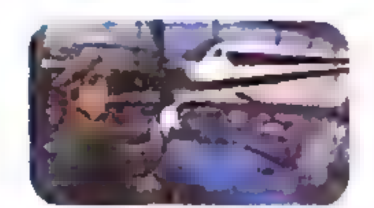
Look and read.

Transportation jobs

Airplanes are the fastest way to travel. A pilot flies a plane. A co-pilot helps the pilot. There are flight attendants on an airplane. They help the passengers.



الطائرات هي أسرع وسيلة للسفر. الطيار يقود الطائرة. مساعد الطيار يساعد الطيار. هناك مضيفات طيران على متن الطائرة. إنهم يساعدون الركاب.

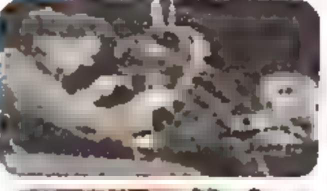


A train travels on a railroad. Passengers get on and off a train at a station. A train needs to get to the station on time. A schedule tells passengers the times of the trains. A railroad engineer drives the train. A station master helps people at the station. A conductor travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.

القطار يسافر على خط السكة الحديد. الركاب يركبون وينزلون من القطار في المحطة؛ القطار يحتاج أن يصل إلى المحطة في الوقت المحدد. الجدول الزمني يخبر الركاب بوقت وصول القطارات. سائق القطار يقود القطار. ناظر المحطة يساعد الناس في المحطة. الكمسري يسافر في القطار، ويفحص تذاكر الركاب.

A mechanic checks the engines and fixes anything that is broken.

You need a ticket to travel on some types of transportation. A ticket agent sells tickets to the passengers.



الميكانيكي يفحص المحركات ويصلح أي شيء. أنت تحتاج تذكرة السفر في بعض وسائل المواصلات. موظف التذاكر يبيع التذاكر للركاب.

Listen and read, then role-play.

Can I buy a ticket here ?

Ticket agent : Hello! Can I help you? مرحبًا! أيمكنني مساعدتك؟

Laila : We would like to go to Giza, please. نود الذهاب إلى الجيزة من فضلك.

Ticket agent : You need to buy a ticket for the train. أنت بحاجة لشراء تذكرة قطار.

Laila : Can I buy a ticket here? هل يمكنني شراء تذكرة هنا؟

Ticket agent : Yes, you can. How many people are traveling? نعم، يمكنك. كم عدد الأشخاص المسافرين؟

Laila : One adult and one child, please. شخص بالغ واحد وطفل واحد، من فضلك.

Ticket agent : That will be 160 pounds, please. ثمن ذلك سيكون ١٦٠ جنيهًا، من فضلك.

Laila : Here you are. تفضل.

Ticket agent : Thank you. Here is your ticket. This is the adult ticket. Give it to your dad, please. شكرًا لك، تفضل تذكرتك. هذه تذكرة لشخص البالغ. أعطها لوالدك، من فضلك.

Laila : Which platform do we need to go to? ماهو الرصيف الذي نحتاج الذهاب إليه.

Ticket agent : You need to go to platform 4. The train arrives there in ten minutes. تحتاجون للذهاب إلى الرصيف رقم (٤).يصل القطار إلى هناك في غضون ١٠ دقائق.

Laila : Where is platform 4? أين الرصيف رقم ٤؟

Ticket agent : Go straight. Then turn right. سر للأمام مباشرة ثم انعطف يمينا.

Laila : Thank you. شكرًا لك.

Ticket agent : Have a good trip! أتمنى لك رحلة موفقة!

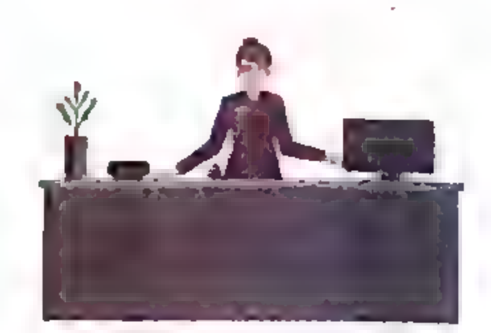
Help your child listen and role-play the dialog.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع و يمثل الحوار.

Language

1 To ask for something (request), we say: لطلب شيء بأدب نقول:

Can I + inf. مصدر الفعل ?

Can I buy a ticket here? — Yes, you can.



No, you can't.

2 We start positive imperatives with the bare infinitive.

نبدأ جملة الأمر في الإثبات بمصدر الفعل

- Give it to your dad, please.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.

* Choose the correct word(s).

1. Can I (help - helps - helping) you?
2. (Go - Going - Went) to bed early.
3. (Should - Can - Would) I buy a ticket here? – Yes, you can.
4. No, you (can - can't - would).
5. (Sits - Sitting - Sit) down, please.

Help your child request things.

ساعد طفلك أن يطلب الأشياء.

The importance of good timekeeping

أهمية المحافظة على الوقت

The train left ten minutes ago!

غادر القطار منذ عشر دقائق!

Oh no! I missed the train!

أوه لا! لقد فاتني القطار!

Well done! Everyone is here.

أحسنتم! الجميع هنا.

We can start!

يمكن أن نبدأ!

Look and complete.

1

In the morning, I need to be on time for ....

2

On Fridays, I need to be on time for..........................

3

When I go on holiday, I need to be on time for the ....

4

When I travel, I need to be on time for the ....

Help your child be on time.

ساعد طفلك أن يصل في الوقت المحدد.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. pilot
2. conductor
3. mechanic
4. passenger

2 Look and complete.

co-p_lot   st_tion m_ster   t_cket a_ent   f_ight atte_dant

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1.

a. It's a ticket.
b. It's a clock.

2.

a. I need to be on time for school.
b. I need to be on time for dinner.

3.

a. He is a railroad engineer.
b. He is a passenger

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. A (conductor - mechanic - pilot) fixes the engines.
2. (Can - Would - Does) I buy a ticket here?
3. A pilot flies a (bus - plane - ferry).
4. A conductor checks the passengers' (bags - hats - tickets).
5. (Give - Gave - Giving) the ticket to your dad.

5 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

A train travels on a railroad. A railroad engineer driv the train. I need a ticket for the train. The station master hel people and he is in charge of the station.

1. A mechanic is in charge of the station. (   )
2. I need a ticket for the train. (   )
3. A train travels on a railroad. (   )
4. A ticket agent drives the train. (   )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. I - Can - here - a ticket - buy - ?

....

2. missed - I - train - the - Oh no! - .

....

7 Copy the following sentence.

I need to be on time for school.

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (6 & 7)

- Connect with Math
- Reading

Look, listen and read.

Telling the time

There are 12 hours on a clock. يوجد ١٢ ساعة على ساعة الحائط.

An hour has 60 minutes. الساعة فيها ستون دقيقة.

The minute hand on the clock goes around once an hour.

يدور عقرب الدقائق على الساعة دورة واحدة كاملة كل ساعة.

Look and learn.

morning الصباح — From 5 am to 12 pm

noon الظهر — midday / 12 pm

afternoon بعد الظهر — From 12 pm to 5 pm

midnight منتصف الليل — 12 am

Help your child understand different times.

ساعد طفلك أن يفهم الأوقات المختلفة.

To ask about the time:

ال... عن الوقت:

What's the time?

What time is it?

07: 00

It's seven o'clock.

07:05

It's seven oh five.

07:15

It's seven fifteen.
It's quarter past seven.

07:30

It's seven thirty.
It's half past seven.

07:40

It's seven forty.

Help your child tell the time.

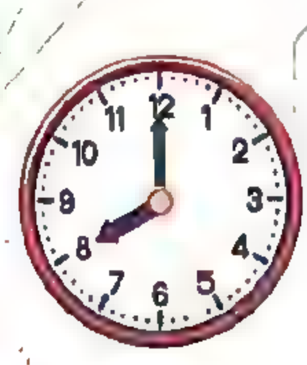
ساعد طفلك ان يخبر بالوقت.

5 Look and read. Then role-play.

is it now?
كم الساعة الآن؟

It's six o'clock.
إنها السادسة تمامًا.

time do you start school?
متى تبدأ دراستك؟



I start school at 8 o'clock.
أبدأ دراستي في الثامنة تمامًا.

do you go home?
متى تعود إلى البيت؟

I go home at 2 o'clock.
أعود إلى البيت في الثانية تمامًا.

...lp your child talk about daily activities.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن الأنشطة اليومية.

Look, read and learn.

Giza to Alexandria schedule

Giza	02:45	5:55	8:45	9:05
Cairo	03:05	6:15	9:00	———
Alexandria	06:20	9:10	———	12:20

1. The earliest train leaves Giza at 2:45.
2. The latest train leaves Giza at 9:05.
3. If you want to get to Cairo by 9:00 am train, you need to catch the 8:45 train from Giza.
4. The 9:05 train from Giza doesn't stop in Cairo.

Look, read and circle.

Cairo to Aswan schedule

Cairo	07:30 am	10:30 am	12:00pm	06:15 pm
Luxor	07:15 pm	09:00 pm	10:30pm	04:30 am
Aswan	10:00 pm	———	02:15am	08:00 am

1. The 07:30 am train from Cairo arrives in Aswan at 07:15 pm / 10:00 pm.
2. The 10:30 am train from Cairo stops / doesn't stop at Aswan.
3. The 12:00 pm / 10:30 pm train from Luxor arrives in Aswan at 02:15 am.
4. The 06:15pm train from Cairo arrives in Aswan / Luxor at 08:00 am.

Help your child look, read and learn.

ساعد طفلك ان ينظر ويقرأ ويتعلم.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. It's 5 o'clock.
2. It's three fifteen.
3. It's quarter past seven.
4. I go home at three thirty.

2 Look and complete.

q_arter

h_lf

o'clo_k

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. There are (seven - nine - twelve) hours on a clock.
2. It's quarter (in - past - by) three.

3. (What - How - When) time is it now?
4. An hour has 60 (days - minutes - seconds).
5. It's 12 am at (morning - noon - midnight).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and match.

1. What time a) at seven o'clock.
2. It's half b) 60 minutes.
3. I go to school c) is it?
4. An hour has d) past four.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-(

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Dina wants to travel from Alexandria to Giza. She takes t 07:30 train. The train stops in Cairo at 09:15. She arrives in Gi at 9:30.

1. Dina travels from Giza to Alexandria. ( )
2. She takes the 07:30 train. ( )
3. The train stops in Aswan. ( )
4. The train arrives in Giza at 9:30. ( )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. time - What - do - go - you - home - ?

....

2. six - past - It's - quarter - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

it s seven o'clock

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8, 9 & 10)

- Giving directions
- Values

Vocabulary

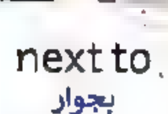
Listen and repeat.

Go straight.
اذهب للأمام مباشرة

Turn left.
انعطف / اتجه يسارًا

Turn right.
انعطف / اتجه يمينًا

Directions
الاتجاهات



next to
بجوار

across from
على الجانب الآخر

between
بين

office
مكتب

garage
جراج / ورشة

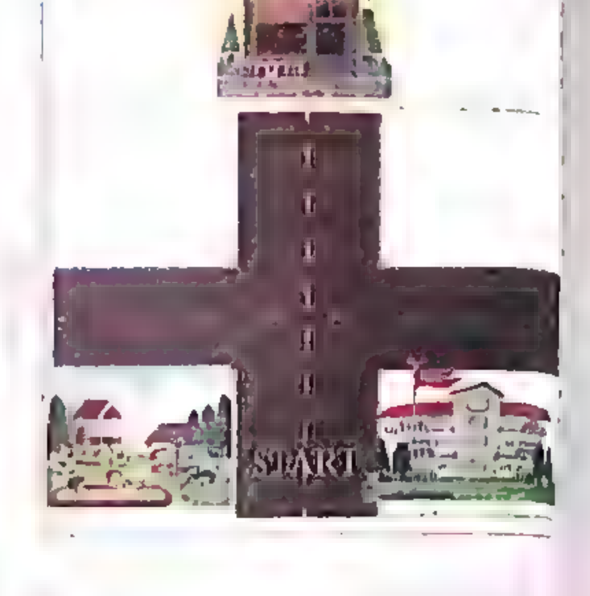
castle
قلعة

hotel
فندق

shop
محل

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, read and role-play.

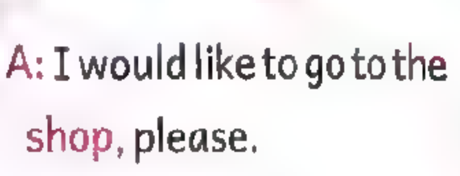


A: I would like to go to the castle, please.

B: Go straight. Turn right.

A: I would like to go to the café, please.

B: Go straight.



A: I would like to go to the shop, please.

B: Go straight. Turn right.

A: I would like to go to the hotel, please.

B: Go straight. Turn left.

Help your child give and follow directions.

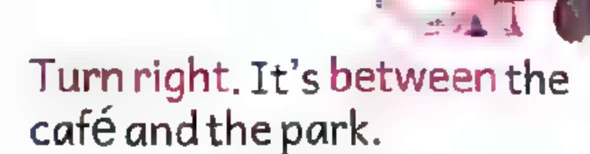
ساعد طفلك أن يصف ويتبع الاتجاهات.

Look and read. Then act.

is the market?
أين السوق؟

Go straight. It's across from the school.
اذهب للأمام مباشرة. إنه على الجانب الآخر من المدرسة.

Where's the fire station?
أين مركز الإطفاء؟



Turn right. It's between the café and the park.
انعطف يمينًا. إنه بين المقهى والحديقة.

's the hospital?
أين المستشفى؟

Turn left. It's next to the hotel. انعطف يسارًا. إنها بجوار الفندق.

d like to go to the office.
أود أن أذهب إلى المكتب.

Turn left. It's across from the hotel.
انعطف يسارًا. إنه مقابل الفندق.

Help your child follow directions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتبع الاتجاهات.

Look and read.

- You need to be organized when you travel.
يجب أن تكون منظمًا عند السفر.
- You can make a list of things you need to remember.
يمكنك عمل قائمة بالأشياء التي تحتاج إلى تذكرها.

- I want to visit my grandparents in Kuwait. What do I need?
أريد أن أزور أجدادي في الكويت. ماذا أحتاج؟

- A passport and a ticket.

- I want to go to the sports center. What do I need?
أريد أن أذهب إلى المركز الرياضي. ماذا أحتاج؟

- A cap , shoes and a bottle of water.

- I want to go to school. What do I need?
أريد أن أذهب إلى المدرسة. ماذا أحتاج؟

- A school bag and a pencil case .

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. castle
2. park
3. Turn right.
4. Turn left.

Help your child to be organized.
ساعد طفلك أن يكون منظمًا.

2 Look, read and circle.

1. cap

2. ticket

3. school bag

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Go (right - left - straight) .
2. The café is (next - between on) the castle and the station.
3. Go straight, then (make - do - turn) right.
4. I need a (passport - kite - pencil case) to travel to Kuwait.
5. The office is (cross - across - crossing) from the hospital.

4 Unscramble and write.

1. market - Where - is - the - ?

....

2. the - station - It - is - fire - opposite - .

....

3. want - I - to - school - go to - .

....

5 Fill in the spaces with:

Market
Fire station
Park
Library Restaurant Garage
Store Café Supermark
School Castle Hotel
Museum Hospital Station
Start

School - Restaurant - Café - Hospital - Fire station

1. Turn right. It's next to the café. Supermarket.
2. Go straight. It's across from the park. ....
3. Turn left. It's next to the garage. ....
4. Turn right. It's between the museum and the station. ....
5. Turn left. It's next to the castle. ....
6. Turn right. It's across from the hospital. ....

6 Punctuate the following.

where is the hospital

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

أعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (11) Learn Phonics with busy Bee!

Phonics

Listen and repeat.

tr

train
قطار

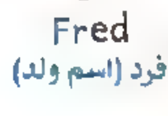
truck
شاحنة

fr

frog

ضفدع

Fred



فرد (اسم ولد)

pr

present
هدية

press
يضغط

Look, listen and say.

- The frog is in the truck.

- Fred has got a present.

- I've got a toy train.

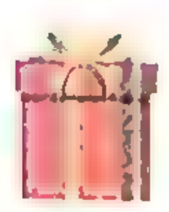
- Press a button.

Help your child pronounce /tr/, /fr/ and /pr/ sounds.
ساعد طفلك ان ينطق الأصوات /tr/ و /fr/ و /pr/ .

1 Look, read and number.

1. frog
2. truck
3. present
4. train

2 Look and complete.



_ _ed   _ _ess   _ _esent   _ _og

3 Listen, circle and write.

fr / pr ....og

tr / fr ....ain

pr / tr ...... uck

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

t r c u k

f r o g

i t r a n

---------- ---------- ----------

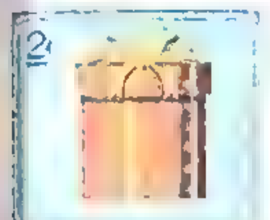
5 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1

a My name's Fred.

b My name is Hana.

2



a I like my bike.

b I like my present.

3

a Press a button.

b Stand up.

4

a It's a toy plane.

b It's a toy train.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (8)

Don't get lost!

Directions

Turn left

Turn right

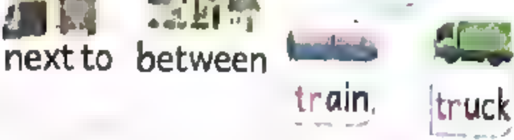
Go straight

across from

next to

between

tr


train

truck

fr

pr

Fred

frog

present

press

- Where would you like to go?
- I would like to go to Cairo.
- How would you go to Cairo?
- By car.
- What's the time?
- It's six o'clock.
- Can I buy a ticket here?
- Yes, you can.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.

Help your child revise unit (8).

Activities on Unit (8)

1 Look, read and number.

1. train
2. pyramid
3. rabbit
4. horse

2 Look and complete.

tic_et   _ _ain   ai_p_rt   m_chan_c

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

a e s
e p r
s n g

r p i
e a l
n a

p l
i t o

- - - - - - - - - -

- - - - - - - - - -

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Where (is - are - would) you like to go?
2. The café is (on - next - at) to the school.
3. A (pilot - mechanic - station master) is in charge of the station.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 (Trains Cars Trucks) travel on a railroad.

5 It's half (to - too - past) five.

5 Unscramble and write.

1 stops - A train - at - station - a - .

....

2 time - What - it - is - now - ?

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

present - pilot - ferry

1.

2.

I go to Port Said by .... I like my ....

7 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

Laila wants to travel to Aswan. She goes to the train station. She needs a ticket. The ticket is 50 pounds. The ticket agent gives her the ticket.

1 Laila goes to the bus station. ( )

2 She needs a train ticket. ( )

3 The flight attendant gives her a ticket. ( )

4 She wants to travel to Aswan. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Unit
(9)
Along the Nile
على طول النيل

Unit Nine Objectives

Lessons (1&2)

- To talk about African animals — أن يتحدث عن الحيوانات الأفريقية
- To talk about present and past obligations — أن يتحدث عن الإلزام في زمن المضارع وفي زمن الماضي
- To read descriptions of animals — أن يقرأ وصفًا عن الحيوانات

Lessons (3 & 4)

- To use comparative and superlative adverbs — أن يستخدم ظروف المقارنة و التفضيل
- To write sentences giving preference — أن يكتب جملًا تفيد التفضيل
- To talk about a favorite animal — أن يتحدث عن حيوان مفضل

Lessons (5 - 7)

- To listen to, identify and read large numbers — أن يستمع إلى، ويتعرف على الأعداد الكبيرة ويقرأها
- To listen to and understand texts about Egypt — أن يستمع إلى نصوص عن مصر ويفهمها
- To describe River Nile animals — أن يصف حيوانات نهر النيل

Lessons (8 - 10)

- To understand how to help the environment — أن يفهم كيفية مساعدة البيئة
- To use "have to" for obligation — أن يستخدم "have to" للتعبير عن الإلزام
- To talk about how we can look after our country — أن يتحدث عن كيفية الاعتناء ببلدنا

Lessons (11 & 12)

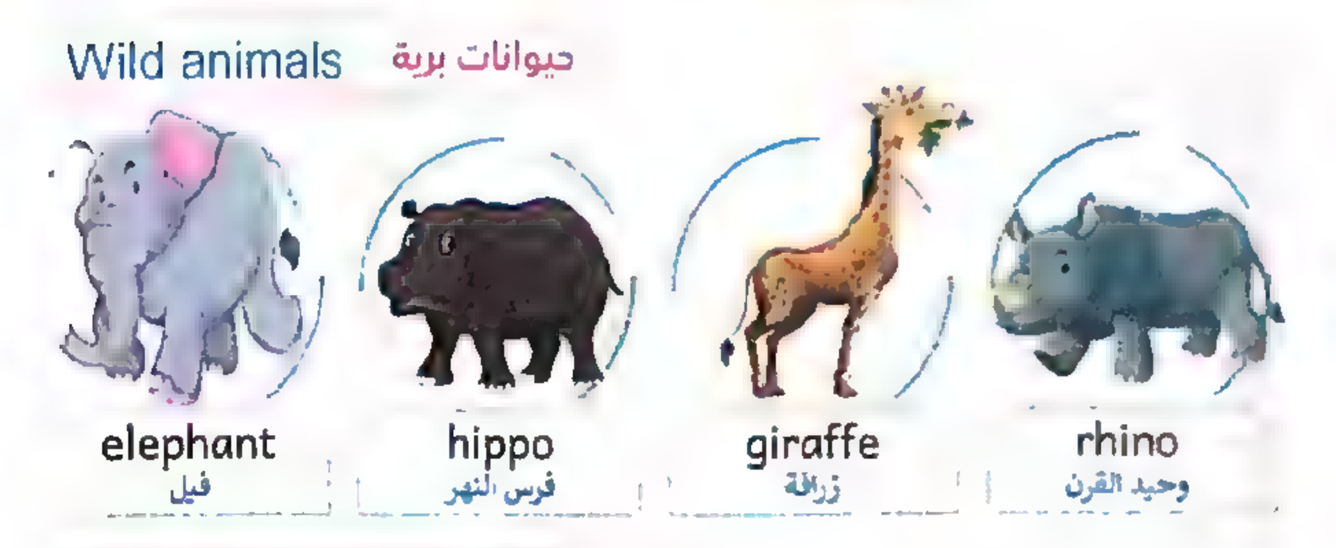
- To recognize and produce the /aɪ/ and /aɪz/ sounds (y and ies)
  أن يتعرف وينطق الأصوات /aɪ/ و /aɪz/ التي تمثل الحروف (y و ies)
- To learn about an Egyptian tradition - carpet weaving — أن يتعرف على أحد التقاليد المصرية - نسج سجاد

- Language use
- Reading

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

Wild animals حيوانات برية



Animal body parts أجزاء جسم الحيوان

tongue
لسان

mouth
فم

trunk
خرطوم الفيل

tusks
أنياب الفيل

horns
قرون

neck
رقبة

ivory
العاج

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Look, listen and read.

I have to do my homework.

يجب أن أقوم بعمل واجبي.

Me too. We have to find out about African animals.

وأنا أيضا. علينا أن نتعرف على الحيوانات الأفريقية.

Yesterday, Miss Mona said we had to choose one animal - a hippo, rhino, elephant or giraffe.

قالت مس منى أمس يجب أن نختار حيوانًا واحدًا- فرس النهر أو وحيد القرن أو الفيل أو الزرافة.

I like giraffes best. They are tall. They run the most quickly of all!

أنا أحب الزرافات أكثر. فهي طويلة وتجري أسرع من كل الحيوانات.

I like hippos best. They run more quickly than elephants.

أنا أحب أفراس النهر أكثر. إنها تجري بسرعة أكبر من الفيلة.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Look and read.

Wild Animals in Africa

الحيوانات البرية في أفريقيا

Elephant

The elephant is the biggest land[1] animal. It has a long trunk. It has tusks made of ivory. It grows up[2] to three metres[3] tall.

Rhino

The rhino is the second biggest land animal. It has two big horns on its nose. It eats grass[4] and plants[5].

Giraffe

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five metres tall. It has a very long tongue. It eats the leaves[6] of acacia trees[7]. It has a very long neck[8].

Hippo

The hippo has short legs. It has a very big mouth and big teeth. It is often in water. It is good at swimming.

1. أرض / بري 2. يصل طوله إلى 3. أمتار 4. عشب 5. نباتات
6. أوراق الشجر 7. شجر السنط 8. رقبة

* Read and match.

1. Which animal has a long tongue? a) The hippo
2. What is the second biggest land animal? b) The rhino
3. Which animal is good at swimming? c) Horns
4. How tall is a giraffe? d) A giraffe
5. What does a rhino have on its nose? e) Up to 5 met

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( ) 5-(

Look and read.

1. Yesterday, I had to draw a picture of an elephant.

2. Yesterday, I had to walk to school.

3. I had to tidy my books yesterday.

4. Today, I have to walk to the shop.

5. Today, I have to tidy my bedroom.

Help your child express necessity.

ساعد طفلك أن يعبر عن الضرورة

Language

Talking about present and past obligations
التحدث عن الإلزام في زمن المضارع والماضي

Present

- We use (have to / has to) to express necessity in the present.
نستخدم (have to / has to) للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع بمعنى (يجب أن).

I, We, You, They, plural noun	+ have to	+	inf (مصدر الفعل)
He, She, It, singular noun	+ has to	+	

- Today, I have to walk to school. - Today, I have to tidy my books.

Past

- We use (had to) to express necessity in the past.
نستخدم (had to) للتعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي بمعنى (كان يجب أن).

Subject + had to + inf. المصدر

- Yesterday, I had to tidy my bedroom.
- Yesterday, I had to walk to the shop.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1. (Yesterday - Today), I had to walk to school at 7:30.
2. Today, I (have to - had to) tidy my bedroom at 4:00.
3. Yesterday, I (have to - had to) go to the after-school club at 2:00.
4. (Yesterday - Today), I have to write about the giraffe at 10:30.
5. Today, I (have to - had to) do my homework at 6:00.

2 Read and complete with:

have to - had to

1. Today, I .... do my homework.
2. Miss Mona said we .... choose an animal.
3. Today, we .... find out about African animals.
4. Yesterday, I .... visit my grandparents at 5:00.
5. Yesterday, I .... draw a picture of an elephant.

Help your child express necessity.
ساعد طفلك أن يعبر عن الضرورة

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

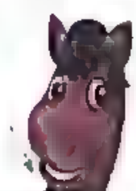
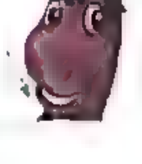
1. hippo
2. giraffe
3. elephant
4. rhino

2 Look and complete.

t_ _gue   tr_nk   t_sks   h_rns

3 Look, listen and circle.

1. ivory

2. mouth

3. acacia tree

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and put (✓) or (×).

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five meters tall. It has a very long tongue. It eats the leaves of acacia trees.

1. The giraffe is the tallest land animal. ( )
2. It grows up to 4 meters tall. ( )
3. It eats meat. ( )
4. It has a very long tongue. ( )

5 Choose the correct word(s).

1. The elephant is the biggest (sea - farm - land) animal.
2. The rhino has two big (trunks - tusks - horns).
3. The giraffe has a very long (tongue - trunk - horns).
4. Today, I (have to - had to - has to) tidy my bedroom.
5. (Yesterday - Today), I had to walk to the shop.

6 Read and match.

1	A hippo	a)	is the second biggest land animal.
2	A giraffe	b)	lives on land and in water.
3	An elephant	c)	has a long neck. It eats leaves.
4	The rhino	d)	is big and gray. It has two big ears.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

- Language use
- My favorite animal

Look, listen and read.

45 Km/hour   48 Km/hour   50 Km/ho

- Hippos run more quickly than rhinos.

نات فرس النهر تركض بسرعة أكبر من حيوانات وحيد القرن.

- Elephants run less quickly than rhinos.

ة تجري بسرعة أقل من حيوانات وحيد القرن.

- Giraffes run the most quickly of them all.

نات تركض أسرع من الجميع.

- Elephants run the least quickly of them all.

ة تجري بسرعة أقل من الجميع.

Ask and answer.

Which animal do you like best?

أي حيوان هو الأفضل لديك؟

I like giraffes best.

أكثر حيوانات أحبها هي الزرافات.

What's your favorite animal?

ما الحيوان المفضل لديك؟

My favorite animal is the hippo.

حيواني المفضل هو فرس النهر.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ

Look and read.

My name is Aya. I love animals. I want to be a vet because vets help animals to be healthy.

My favorite animal is the hippo. They are big and fat, but they are very strong. I think they are cute, but they are dangerous too. They can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy. Hippos live near lakes and rivers in Africa. They like swimming and eating plants. They usually live in groups. There can be 100 hippos in one group! My favorite pencil is red and it has pictures of hippos on it.

اسمي آية. أنا أحب الحيوانات. أريد أن أصبح طبيبة بيطرية لأن الأطباء البيطريين يساعدون الحيوانات على التمتع بصحة جيدة. حيواني المفضل هو فرس النهر. وفرس النهر ضخم وسمين، لكن أفراس النهر أقوياء جدًا. أعتقد أنهم لطيفون، لكنهم خطرون أيضًا. يمكنهم الجري أسرع من وحيد القرن وهي حيوانات ثقيلة جدًا. تعيش أفراس النهر بالقرب من البحيرات والأنهار في إفريقيا. يحبون السباحة وأكل النباتات. عادة مايعيشون في مجموعات. يمكن أن يعيش ١٠٠ فرس نهر في مجموعة واحدة! قلمي الرصاص المفضل هو الأحمر وعليه صور لأفراس النهر.

1. What job does Aya want to do? ....

2. Why are hippos dangerous? ....

3. How many hippos can live in one group? ....

Help your child talk about his favorite animal.

ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن حيوانه المفضل.

Language

Comparison of adverbs مقارنة الظروف

Comparative صيغة المقارنة (بين شيئين)

more + adverb + than

less + adverb + than

We use comparative adverbs to compare two (actions / ve... together. ...مقارنة الأحوال للمقارنة بين (حدثين / فعلين).

Hippos run more quickly than Elephants.

Rhinos run less quickly than hippos.

Superlative صيغة التفضيل (بين واحد ومجموعة)

the most + adverb

the least + adverb

We use superlative adverbs to compare (a group of actions together). ...م صيغة التفضيل للمقارنة بين مجموعة من الأحداث.

Giraffes run the most quickly.

Elephants run the least quickly.

Help your child use comparative and superlat... adverbs.

Choose the correct word(s).

1. Giraffes run (most - more - least) quickly than hippos.
2. Rhinos run (most - least - less) quickly than hippos.
3. Elephants run the (more - less - least) quickly of them all.
4. The giraffe runs (less - the most - more) quickly of them all.
5. Giraffes run more quickly (than - then - the) elephants.

2 Read and complete with:

more quickly - less quickly - more quickly
- the least quickly - the most quickly

1. Hippos run .... than elephants.

2. Giraffes run .... than rhinos.

3. Rhinos run .... than hippos.

4. Giraffes run ....
Elephants run ....

1 Look, read and number.

- The hippo has short legs.
- The giraffe runs the most quickly.
- The elephant runs the least quickly.
- The rhino has two big horns.

2 Look and complete.

el_ph_nt   h_p_o   rh_n_   gir_ffe

h_ _ns   v_t   l_ke   pl_nt

3 Look, listen and circle.

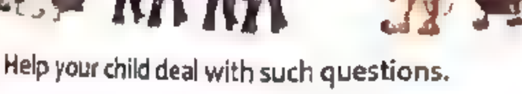
- The giraffe is the tallest.

- Elephants have tusks.

- Hippos have big mouths.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Which animal do you like (less - more - best)?
2. Elephants run the (more - least - less) quickly of all animals.
3. Rhinos run more quickly (the - than - then) elephants.
4. Giraffes run (then - than - the) most quickly.
5. He runs the most (quick - quicker - quickly).

5 Unscramble and write.

1. less quickly - Elephants - run - giraffes - than - .

....

2. quickly - run - most - Giraffes - the - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

giraffes - quickly - mouth

1

2

A hippo has a big .... Ahmed likes .... best.

7 Copy the following sentence.

Which animal do you like best?

....

....

Lesson (5) - CLIL: Math

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

Large Numbers
الأرقام الكبيرة

100
One hundred
مائة

1,000
One thousand
ألف

10,000
Ten thousand
عشرة آلاف

100,000
One hundred thousand
مائة ألف

1,000,000
One million
مليون

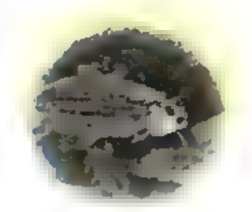
Help your child identify large numbers.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأرقام الكبيرة.

Look, listen and say.

1,000,000

The bank has got one million Egyptian pounds.

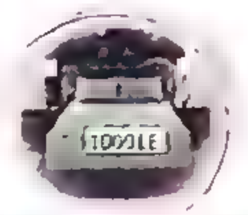
لدى البنك مليون جنيه مصري.



100

There are about one hundred kinds of fish in the Nile.

يوجد نحو مائة نوع من الأسماك في النيل.



1,000

The bed costs about one thousand Egyptian pounds.

يبلغ سعر السرير نحو ألف جنيه مصري.

10,000

The population of Marsa Alam is about ten thousand people.

يبلغ عدد سكان مرسى علم حوالي عشرة آلاف نسمة.

100,000

The population of Abu Kabir is about one hundred thousand people

يبلغ عدد سكان أبو كبير حوالي مائة ألف نسمة.

Listen, read and write.

1. one hundred and fifty. ....
2. seven thousand three hundred. ....
3. twenty-four thousand. ....
4. five hundred thousand. ....
5. nine million. ....

Help your child listen and say.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقول.

Lessons (6 & 7)

- The River Nile
- Nile animals

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Nile animals حيوانات النيل

spiny eel
الثعبان الشوكي

perch
سمكة الفرخ النهري

crocodile
تمساح

tilapia
سمكة لبلطي

soft-shelled turtle
سلحفاة ذات غطاء أملس

lizard
سحلية

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

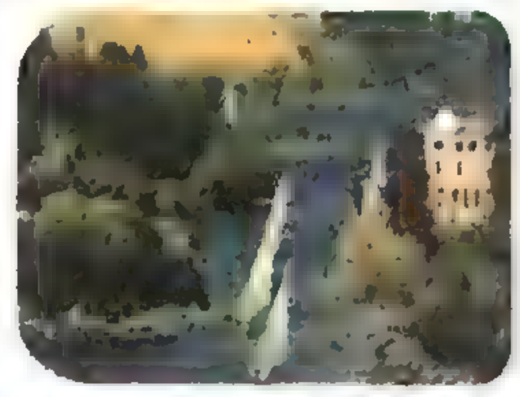
population	سكان / عدد السكان	electricity	كهرباء
dam	سد	clean	نظيف
pollution	تلوث	reptiles	زواحف
dirty	قذر / متسخ	types	أنواع

Help your child identify Nile animals.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على حيوانات النيل

Look and read.

The River Nile

One hundred million people live in Egypt. Most of the population live next to the River Nile. People need the river for food and water. People also need the river for transport.

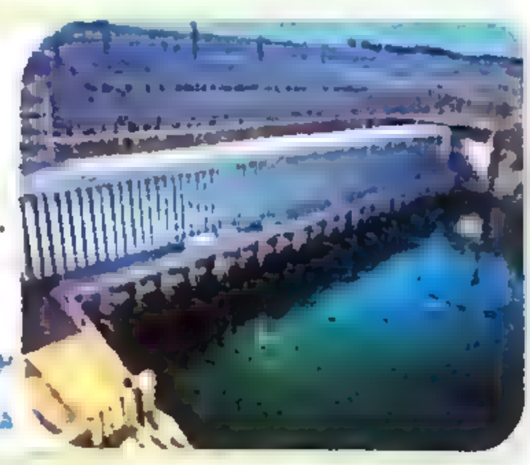


يعيش مائة مليون نسمة في مصر. يعيش معظم السكان بجانب نهر النيل. يحتاج الناس النهر من أجل الطعام والماء. يحتاج الناس النهر أيضًا للتنقل.

We have to keep the water in the river clean. Pollution is bad for animals and plants. Lots of plants and animals live in the river. They don't like dirty water.

يجب علينا الحفاظ على المياه في النهر نظيفة. التلوث شيء سيئ للحيوانات والنباتات. كثير من النباتات والحيوانات تعيش في النهر ولا يحبون المياه الملوثة.

There are dams in the river.
Moving water gives energy.
Electricity comes from this energy.
People then use the electricity.



توجد سدود في النهر. المياه الجارية تولد طاقة. تأتي الكهرباء من هذه الطاقة. ثم يستخدم الناس الكهرباء.

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Look and read.

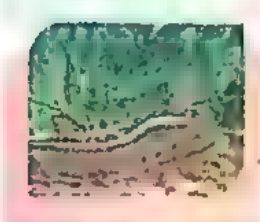
Nile animals

Lots of animals live in the River Nile. There are lots of reptiles[1]. The Nile crocodile[2] is the biggest reptile. There are also over one hundred types of fish.

هناك الكثير من الحيوانات في نهر النيل. هنا الكثير من الزواحف. يعتبر تمساح النيل أكبر الزواحف. يوجد أيضًا أكثر من مائة نوع من الأسماك.

I have a long tail[3] and four short legs. I have lots of teeth and a very big mouth. What am I?

A crocodile



I'm long and thin[4]. I don't have legs but I'm not a reptile. What am I?

A spiny eel

I'm a reptile. I have four short legs and a long tail. I have a long tongue. What am I?

A lizard

I'm good at[5] swimming but I'm not a fish. I have four short legs and a short tail. I'm round[6]. What am I?

A soft-shelled turtle

1. زواحف 2. تمساح النيل 3. ذيل 4. رفيع/ نحيف 5. جيد في 6. مستدير

Sort and write.

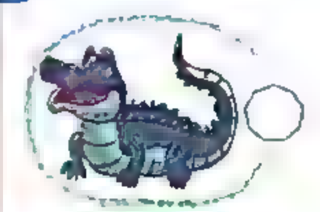
Fish	Reptiles
....	....
....	....
....	....

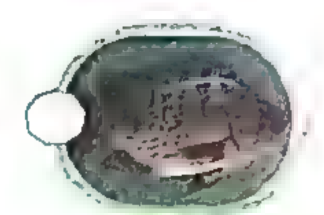
Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Activities

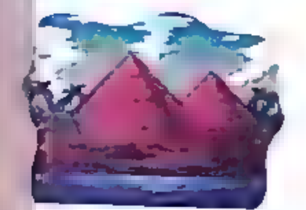
1 Look, read and number.





1. tilapia
2. crocodile
3. lizard
4. spiny eel

2 Look and complete.



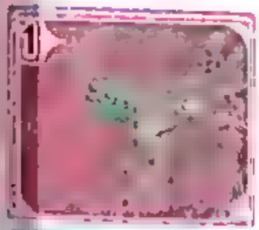
R_ver N_le

d_m

p_rch

t_rtle

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1.
a. It's a lizard. ☐
b. It's a tilapia. ☐

2.
a. It's a fish. ☐
b. It's a reptile. ☐

3.
a. It's long and thin. ☐
b. It has legs. ☐

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Most of the (population - electricity - energy) live next to the River Nile.
2. People need the river for (school - food - sport) and water.
3. The water in the river needs to be (clean - dirty - hot).
4. Animals and plants don't like (dirty - energy - clean) water.

5 Unscramble and write.

1. Lots - Nile - live - in - of - animals - the River - .

....

2. dams - river - in - There - the - are - .

....

6 Read and put (✓) or (×).

The population of Egypt is one hundred million. People use the River Nile for water, food and transport. There are many dams in the River Nile. Moving water makes energy. The energy makes electricity to be used in people's houses. We have to keep the river clean. Pollution makes the water dirty. Pollution is bad for animals, plants and people.

1. The population of Egypt is 1,000,000. ( )
2. There are many dams in the River Nile. ( )
3. We have to keep the river clean. ( )
4. Pollution is good for animals. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8 - 10)

- *Issues: Environmental responsibility*
- *Language use*
- *Values*

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

.ave water
يحافظ على الماء

have a bath
يستحم

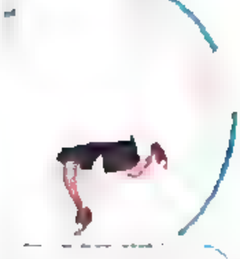
have a shower
يأخذ دش

save energy
يحافظ على الطاقة

rn lights on
يضئ الأنوار

turn lights off
يطفئ الأنوار

keep my country clean
أحافظ على نظافة بلدي



alk to school
يمشي إلى المدرسة

drive to school
يذهب إلى المدرسة بالسيارة

throw bottles
يرمي الزجاجات

recycle bottles
يعيد تدوير الزجاجات

- your child identify these phrases.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه العبارات.

Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

What is best for the environment?

ما الأفضل للبيئة؟

We save water by ....

1. having a shower.
2. having a bath.

We save energy by ....

1. turning lights off.
2. turning lights on.

We keep our country clean by ....

1. recycling plastic bottles.
2. throwing plastic bottles.
3. walking to school.
4. driving to school.

Help your child identify how to look after our country. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف كيف نعتني ببلدنا

Look and read.

Hany : This bottle is empty. هذه الزجاجة فارغة.

Mom : Put[2] it in the recycling bin. ضعها في سلة إعادة التدوير.

Hany : Do we have to recycle plastic? هل علينا إعادة تدوير البلاستيك؟

Mom : Yes. It is good for the environment. نعم إنه جيد للبيئة.

Hany : What else do we have to do? ماذا علينا أن نفعل غير ذلك؟

Mom : We have to clean the garden. علينا تنظيف الحديقة.

Hany : OK. I can do that! حسنًا. أستطيع فعل ذلك!

Mom : We have to pick up the trash. علينا أن نلتقط القمامة.

Hany : Do we have to put the trash in the trash can? هل يجب أن نضع القمامة في سلة المهملات؟

Mom : Yes, we do. نعم، يجب علينا.

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ

Listen and read.

1. We need to look after our country.
   الاعتناء ببلدنا.
2. We can work together.
   العمل معًا.
3. We have to keep our country clean.
   علينا الحفاظ على نظافة بلدنا.
4. We have to keep our rivers clean.
   علينا الحفاظ على نظافة أنهارنا.

We can work together.
يمكننا العمل معًا.

clean the river.
ننظف النهر.

pick up the trash.
نلتقط القمامة.

plant trees.
نزرع أشجار.

recycle plastic bottles
نعيد تدوير الزجاجات البلاستيكية.

clean the beach
ننظف الشاطئ.

Help your child listen and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Language

Obligation الإلزام/الضرورة

Affirmative الإثبات

have to + inf. مصدر الفعل

- I have to pick up the trash. - You have to clean the garden.

Negative النفي

don't have to + inf. مصدر الفعل

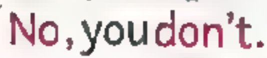
- You don't have to get up early on Friday.

Question السؤال

(Yes- No) question

Do + (I / we / you / they / plural noun) + have to + inf. المصدر?

Do I have to put the trash in the trash can?



Yes, you do. No, you don't.

What + do + (I / we / you / they) + have to + inf. المصدر?

What do I have to do?

You have to pick up trash.

Help your child use (have to) for obligation.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم (have to) للتعبير عن الضرورة / الإلزام.

Ask and answer.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1. What do I have to (do - does - doing)?
2. We (have - have to - has) clean the garden.
3. We have to (pick - picking - picks) up the trash.
4. When do I have to (going - goes - go) to school?
5. I (has to - have to - have) pick up litter and turn off the lights.

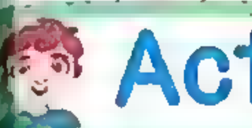
2 Read and complete with:

have to - don't have to

1. I .... get up early on school days.
2. I .... get up early on Saturday.
3. I .... do homework after school
4. I .... go to school on Friday
5. I'm not ill. I .... go to the doctor

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

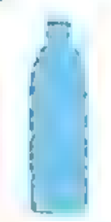


Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. I have a shower.
2. I drive to school.
3. I turn lights on.
4. I save water.

2 Look and complete.

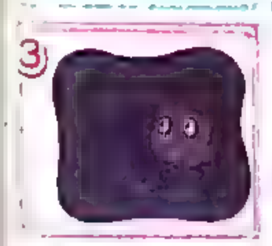


b_ttle b_th b_n w_lk

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1.
   - a. Walk to school. ☐
   - b. Drive to school. ☐

2.
   - a. Save energy. ☐
   - b. Save water. ☐



3.
   - a. Turn on the lights. ☐
   - b. Turn off the lights. ☐

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. You (have to - has to - have) do your school project.
2. You have to (goes - go - going) to school early.
3. We need to look (after - for - at) our country.
4. Do I have (going - go - to go) to school on Friday?
5. I pick (to - up - for) litter.

5 Unscramble and write.

1. river - I - the - clean - can - .

....

2. bottles - I - plastic - recycle - can - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

plant - recycle - saves

1

2

We .... plastic. He .... water.

7 Copy the following sentence.

We keep our country clean.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

- *Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!*
- *CLIL: Art*

🎧 **Listen and repeat.**

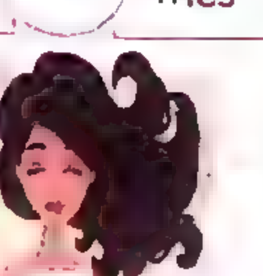
-y
/aɪ/

cry يبكى cries

-ies
/aɪz/

fry يقلى fries

fly يطير flies



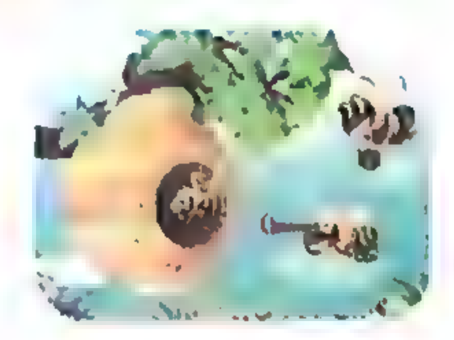
dry يجفف dries

try يحاول tries

We cross (y) and add (ies) with (He, She, It, singular noun) in the present simple

نحذف (y) ونضيف (ies) مع زمن المضارع البسيط مع ضمائر المفرد الغائب.

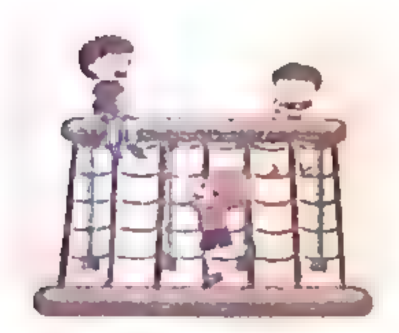
Look and read.


They fly home.

It flies home.

Two girls cry.

One girl cries.


They try hard.

He tries hard.

I fry some chicken.

Mom fries some potatoes.

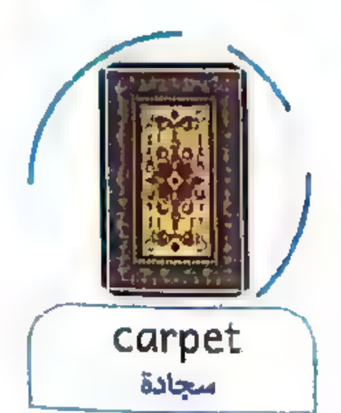
Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

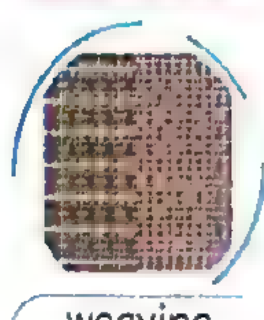
Vocabulary

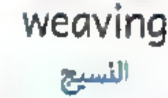
Listen and repeat.

Art فن



carpet
سجادة

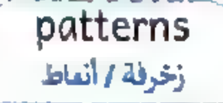




weaving
النسيج

pictures
صور

colors
ألوان



patterns
زخرفة / أنماط

cloth
قماش

Look and read.

Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made using different colors. Egyptian carpets often have pictures of animals on them.

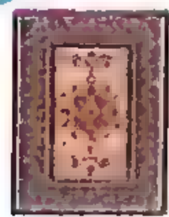
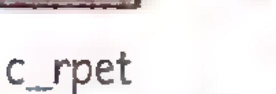
يعتبر النسيج تقليدًا مهمًا في مصر. ينسج الناس السجاد والقماش. يتم عمل زخارف وصور مختلفة باستخدام ألوان مختلفة. غالبًا ما يحتوي السجاد على صور للحيوانات.

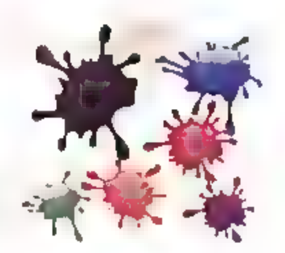
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

1 Look, read and number.

1. fry
2. fly
3. cry
4. dry

2 Look and complete.



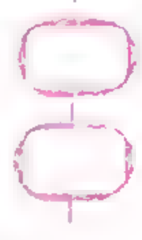
c_rpet   cl_th   pat_erns   c_lors

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1. a The baby cries.
   b The babies cry.

2. a They fly home.
   b It flies home.

3. a We fry some chicken.
   b He fries some chicken.



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. She (fries - flies - dries) her hair.
2. I (cry - dry - fry) some chicken.
3. (Coloring - Weaving - Swimming) is a tradition in Egypt.
4. People weave (colors - carpets - pictures) and cloth.
5. Egyptian carpets often have (colors - pictures - girls) of birds and animals.

5 Unscramble and write.

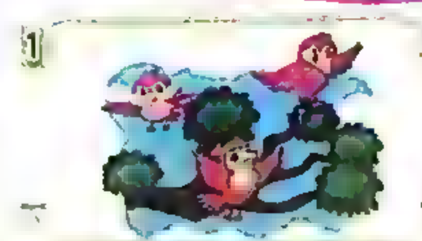
1. potatoes - some - Mom - fries - .

....

2. hard - try - They - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

1 

2

The birds .... home. The boy ....

7 Punctuate the following.

weaving is a tradition in egypt

....

Review on Unit (9)

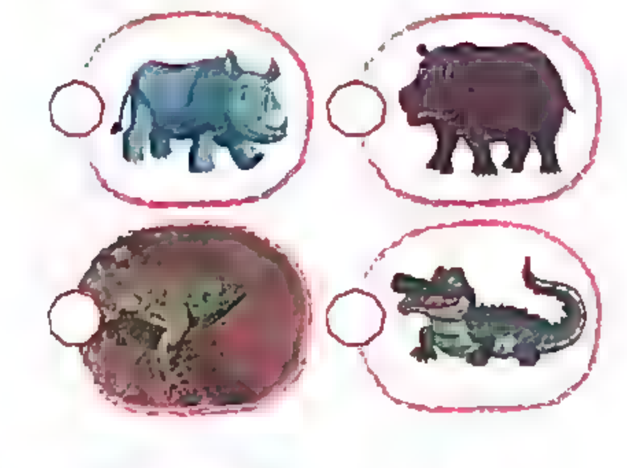
Help your child revise unit (9).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة التاسعة.

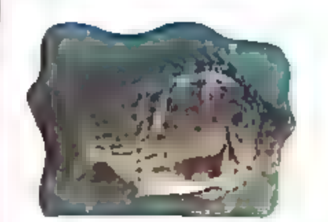
Activities on Unit (9)

1 Look, read and number.

1. crocodile
2. hippo
3. lizard
4. rhino



2 Look and complete.



t_lapia | tr_nk | d_m | to_gue

3 Read and match.

1. Today, I have to — a) short legs.
2. The hippo has — b) do my homework.
3. Crocodiles and lizards — c) having a shower.
4. We save water by — d) are reptiles.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I (had - have to - have) turn off the lights.
2. Giraffes run (more - most - least) quickly than hippos.
3. Elephants have long (tongues - horns - tusks).
4. People weave (horns - pictures - carpets).
5. Mom (cries - flies - fries) some potatoes.

5 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

A hippo has a big mouth and big teeth. A giraffe has a long neck and a long tongue. A rhino has two horns on its nose. An elephant has two white ivory tusks.

1. A hippo has a big trunk. ( )
2. A giraffe has a long tongue. ( )
3. An elephant has two tusks. ( )
4. A rhino has two tusks. ( )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. run - quickly - more - hippos - than - Giraffes - .

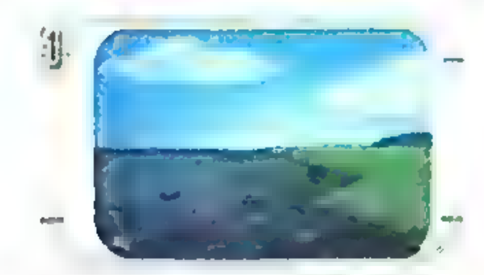
....

2. the - clean - beach - We - .

....

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

dirty - fly - flies

1.


2.

Animals don't like .... water. The birds .... hom

help your child deal with such questions.

Non-fiction Reader: Cities in Egypt

Vocabulary

amazing	مذهل	highest temperature	درجة الحرارة العظمى
part	جزء	lowest temperature	درجة الحرارة الصغرى
famous for	مشهور بـ	northwest	شمال غرب
port	ميناء	historical	تاريخي
near	قريب من	long ago	منذ زمن بعيد
factfile	ملف حقائق	Lower Egypt	الوجه البحري
online	على الإنترنت	Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر - الوجه القبلي
device	جهاز	from around the world	من كل أنحاء العالم
light	نور/ ضوء	digital materials	المواد الرقمية
building	مبنى	monuments	آثار

Factfile: Alexandria

Look and read.

Population[1] : More than 5 million

Location[2] : On the Mediterranean Sea, Lower Egypt, near the River Nile delta

What is the weather like?

Highest temperature[3] = in August, about 31°C

Lowest temperature = January, about 18°C

What is it famous for?

Historical[4] and modern monuments, important port

1. عدد السكان 2. الموقع 3. درجة الحرارة 4. تاريخي

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Look and read.

Alexandria is the second biggest city in Egypt. More than 5 million people live there. It's on the Mediterranean Sea, 183 km northwest(1) of Cairo in Lower Egypt. It's near the River Nile delta. It was a very important port long ago, and it is today, too.

The weather in Alexandria can be different to other pa of Egypt. It's very warm(2) in summer, at about 31° C. It can be cool in winter, at about 18° C. It's next to the sea and it c be windy. There is sometimes rain, thunder and lightning in winter.

It's famous for its amazing history(3). Lots of people vis Alexandria to see the monuments(4).

1. الشمال الغربي 2. دافئ 3. تاريخ 4. آثار

Qaitbay Fort
قلعة قايتباي

Qaitbay Fort is a citadel next to the sea is made of stone. The stones were from a famc lighthouse, the Lighthouse of Alexandria.

In the Library of Alexandria long ago the were important books from all around the wor

The Lighthouse
المنارة

The Library of Alexandria
مكتبة الأسكندرية

Now there is the New Library of Alexandri It's a center for learning with books and digital

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Alexandria is northwest of Cairo. It is ....
   a) near the north of Cairo.
   b) north and west of Cairo.
2. The Lighthouse is ....
   a) a building with a source of light.
   b) a device that needs light.
3. Digital materials are ....
   a) materials in books.
   b) materials online or on the computer.

2 Read again and answer the questions.

1. Is Alexandria the biggest city in Egypt?
   ....
2. Is there thunder and lightning in summer?
   ....
3. Do people visit Alexandria to see the monuments?
   ....
4. Is Qaitbay Fort next to the sea?
   ....
5. What can you do at the Library of Alexandria?
   ....

Look and read.

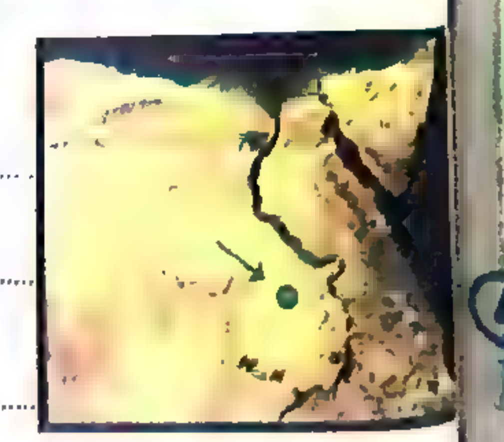
Luxor is a famous city in Upper Egypt. About 500,000 people live there. It is very hot in July, at 41ºC. It's warm in January too – it can be 23ºC. Luxor is famous for its old monuments and temples.

Look and read.

Assiut

Assiut is a big city. More than four million people live there. The city is next to the Nile. River. August is the hottest month in Assiut. It is sometimes 45ºC. In winter, Assiut can be cold. It is sometimes 10ºC in January. It is famous for its great Assiut University.

Complete the factfile about Assiut.



1. Population: more than four million
....
2. Location:
....
3. What is the weather like in summer?
....
4. What is the weather like in winter?
....
5. What is Assiut famous for?
....

Help your child read and complete.

Activities on Review (3)

Look, read and number.

We get wool from sheep.

I would like to go to Cairo, please.

I have to turn off the water.

Elephants run the least quickly.

Look and complete.

ch_ck_n   _ _oud   _ _ag   _ _ain

Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

t u r e t b   a l o r a i r d   r u t t e l

- - - - - - - -   - - - - - - - -

- - - - - - - -   - - - - - - - -

Choose the correct word(s).

We get (eggs - wool - water) from chickens.

We (have to - has to - don't have) recycle plastic bottles.

The Nile crocodile is the biggest (fish - reptile - bird).

5 Unscramble and write.

1. windy - It - very - is - .

....

2. here - Can - buy - I - ticket - a - ?

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

bin - off - pick up

We .... trash. I have to turn .... the light

7 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weav carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made b using different colors. Egyptian carpets often have pictures animals on them.

1. Weaving is important in Egypt. (
2. Egyptian carpets have pictures of fish on them. (
3. People weave tables and chairs. (
4. People use different colors to make different patterns and pictures. (

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Theme (4)
Communication

Unit
(10)
At the supermarket
في السوبر ماركت (السوق)

Unit Ten Objectives

Lessons (1 & 2)

- To talk about food — أن يتحدث عن الطعام
- To talk about prices — أن يتحدث عن الأسعار
- To talk about what people like, love, hate and enjoy doing — أن يتحدث عما يحب ويكره ويستمتع الناس بفعله

Lesson (3)

- To talk about shopping — أن يتحدث عن التسوق
- To review the past simple affirmative and question forms — أن يراجع الماضي البسيط في صيغتي الإثبات والسؤال

Lessons (4 & 5)

- To talk about money — أن يتحدث عن المال
- To understand prices — أن يفهم الأسعار
- To work with addition and subtraction — أن يحل مسائل الجمع والطرح

Lessons (6 & 7)

- To talk about quantity — أن يتحدث عن الكمية
- To write a recipe — أن يكتب وصفة طعام
- To use some and any to talk about quantity — أن يستخدم some / any ليتحدث عن الكمية

Lessons (8 & 9)

- To talk about communication by email or through letters — أن يتحدث عن التواصل عن طريق البريد الإلكتروني أو الخطابات
- To understand the layout of a letter — أن يفهم تصميم الخطاب
- To understand the layout of an email — أن يفهم تصميم البريد الإلكتروني

Lesson (10)

To recognize and produce the diphthongs /ɪə/ ear and /eə/ air — أن يتعرف و ينطق الأصوات /ɪə/ ear و /eə/ air

Lesson (11)

To talk about people who are important in our community — أن يتحدث عن أشخاص مهمين في مجتمعه

Lessons (1 & 2)

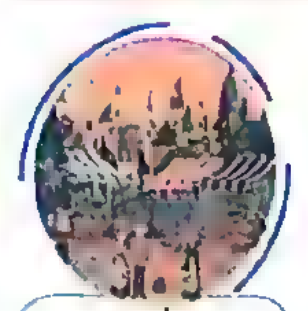
- Vocabulary
- Language use

Vocabulary 🎧 **Listen and repeat.**

At the supermarket

في السوبر ماركت

supermarket
سوبر ماركت



market
سوق

store
متجر

stall
كشك

check out
مكان دفع الحساب

expensive
غالي

cheap
رخيص

Actions أفعال

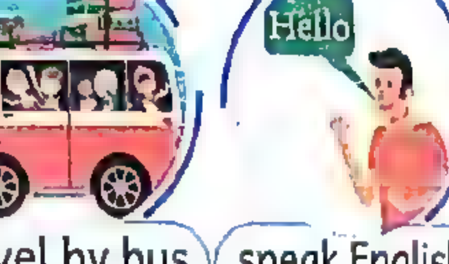
play sport
يلعب رياضة

listen to music
تستمع إلى الموسيقى

make a cake
تصنع كيك

watch television
يشاهد التلفاز

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



travel by bus	speak English	eat ice cream	read magazines
يسافر بالأتوبيس	يتحدث الإنجليزية	تأكل آيس كريم	تقرأ مجلات

Look, read and role-play.

Hana : I like shopping[1] at the supermarket with Mom and Dad.
أحب التسوق في السوبر ماركت مع أبي وأمي.

Dad : We need to buy some milk.
نحن بحاجة إلى شراء بعض الحليب.

Mom : What do you have, Hana?
ماذا لديك يا هنا؟

Hana : I have some bananas, because they are healthy[2].
لدي بعض الموز، لأنه صحي.

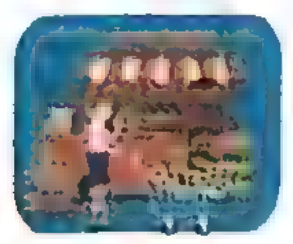
Hany : I prefer[3] eating cake!
أنا أفضل أكل الكيك!

Dad : Not today[4], Hany!
ليس اليوم، يا هاني!

1. التسوق 2. صحي 3. يفضل 4. اليوم

Help your child read and role-play
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتبادل الأدوار

Look, listen and read.



Amira and her mom are looking at a stall in the market. The fruit is cheap.

أميرة ووالدتها ينظران إلى كشك في السوق. الفاكهة رخيصة.

Youssef and his dad are in a store. The television and computers are expensive.

يوسف ووالده في متجر. أجهزة التليفزيون وأجهزة الكمبيوتر باهظة الثمن.

They're buying lots of different things at the supermarket. They're paying for them at the check out.

إنهم يشترون الكثير من الأشياء المختلفة من السوبر ماركت. إنهم يدفعون ثمنهم عند مكان دفع الحساب.

Definitions:

stall	:	People sell things on this at a market.
expensive	:	Something that costs a lot of money.
market	:	Different people sell many things here.
supermarket	:	A big store that sells many things.
check out	:	This is where you pay for your shopping.
cheap	:	Something that doesn't cost a lot of money.
store	:	A building where you can buy things.

Help your child listen, look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع وينظر ويقرأ.

Language

Verb + (inf. + ing)

like	يحب	+ (v. + ing)
enjoy	يستمتع	
love	يحب	
prefer	يفضل	
don't like	لا يحب	
hate	يكره	

e.g. I like making cakes.

I love seeing my cousins!

My parents hate traveling by train.

Ask and answer.

Do you enjoy shopping?

Yes, I do. Do you enjoy ...... ?

No, I don't. I prefer reading.

* Choose the correct word(s).

1. I prefer (shop - shopping).
2. My sister loves (listening - listen) to music.
3. My parents hate (travel - traveling) by train.
4. My friend Mariam doesn't like (eating - eat) pizza.

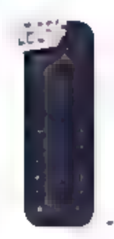
Help your child talk about what people like, love, hate and enjoy doing.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عما يحب ويكره ويستمتع الناس بفعله.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. supermarket
2. stall
3. store
4. market

2 Look, and complete.



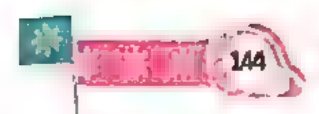
e_pens_ve   ch_ap   che_k o_t   c_ke

3 Listen and circle.

1. watch television

2. play sport

3. eat ice cream



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I like (read - reads - reading) magazines.
2. She enjoys (shopping - shop - shops).
3. Nada likes (playing - speaking - watching) English.
4. We love eating (sport - ice cream - television).
5. He hates (listening - listen - listens) to music.

5 Read and match.

1	Grandpa likes drinking	a)	Yes, I do.
2	Do you enjoy shopping?	b)	are in a store.
3	We like visiting our	c)	coffee.
4	Youssef and his dad	d)	grandparents.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. expensive - television - The - is - .

....

2. need - We - to - milk - some - buy - .

....

7 Copy the following sentence.

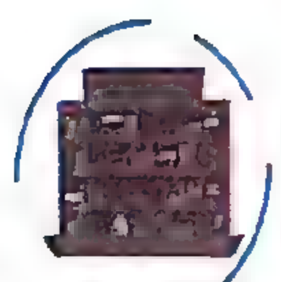
Reem and Radwa love shopping.

....

Lesson (3) - Reading - Language use

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Going shopping
الذهاب للتسوق


bookstore
متجر الكتب

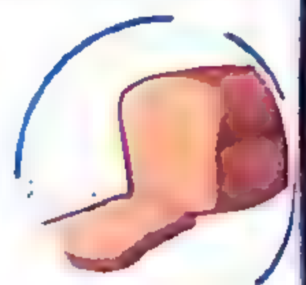
bakery
مخبز

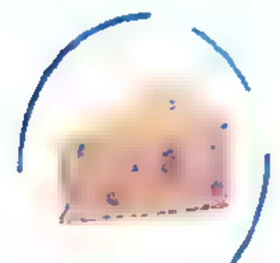
butcher's
محل جزارة

shoe store
محل أحذية

clothes store
متجر / محل ملابس

present
هدية


bread
خبز


cheese
جبن (جبنة)

sandwich
ساندوتش

closed
مغلق

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, listen and read.

Dad : What did you do today? ماذا فعلت اليوم؟

Lara : I went shopping with Aunt Nermeen.
ذهبت للتسوق مع العمة نرمين.

Dad : Oh, that's nice. Where did you go? أوه، هذا جميل. أين ذهبتم؟

Lara : We went to the market to buy some fruit. Then we went to a shoe store because Aunt Nermeen wanted some new shoes.
ذهبنا إلى السوق لشراء بعض الفاكهة. ثم ذهبنا إلى متجر الأحذية لأن العمة نرمين أرادت بعض الأحذية الجديدة.

Dad : Oh, I hate shopping for shoes! أوه، أكره التسوق لشراء الأحذية.

Lara : Me too! Aunt Nermeen tried on lots of different shoes.
أنا أيضًا جربت العمة نرمين العديد من الأحذية المختلفة.

Dad : Did she buy any? هل اشترت أيًا منها؟

Lara : Yes, she did. They were cheap, so she bought two pairs. She likes shoes!
نعم، فعلت. كانت رخيصة، لذلك اشترت زوجين. إنها تحب الأحذية.

Listen, look and read.

I went shopping with my mom. We went to the bookstore because I needed a book for school.

ذهبت للتسوق مع أمي. ذهبنا إلى متجر الكتب لأنني كنت بحاجة إلى كتاب للمدرسة.

I went shopping with my dad. We went to the bakery because we wanted to buy some bread.

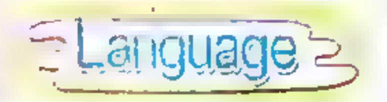
ذهبت للتسوق مع والدي. ذهبنا إلى المخبز لأننا كنا نريد شراء بعض الخبز.

I went shopping with my brother. It's Mom's birthday, so we wanted to buy her a present.

ذهبت للتسوق مع أخي. إنه عيد ميلاد أمي. لذلك أردنا أن نشتري لها هدية.

I went shopping with my grandma. We went to the butcher's, but it was closed!

ذهبت للتسوق مع جدتي. ذهبنا إلى محل الجزارة، لكنه كان مغلقا.



Conjunctions الروابط

because لأن shows reasons. تبين الأسباب

- I didn't take any photos because I didn't have my camera.

so لذلك → shows results. تبين النتائج

- It was windy yesterday, so we didn't go to the park.

Help your child understand these conjunctions.
ساعد طفلك أن يفهم هذه الروابط.

but لكن ⟶ shows contrast. تربط الناقض

- I don't like swimming, but I like running.

and و ⟶ joins two similar ideas. تربط فكرتين متشابهتين.

- We visited the museum and we saw lots of things.

Choose the correct word(s).

1. I was hungry, (so - but - because) I ate some bread.
2. We didn't go to school yesterday (because - and - but) it was Friday.
3. Seif likes reading books (but - so - and) magazines.
4. Fatima likes playing tennis, (because - but - and) she doesn't like playing basketball.
5. I can't play basketball (so - because - and) I'm short.

The Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

Form

Subject + inf. + (d / ed / ied)

I played video games yesterday.

(Yes / No) question

Did + subject + inf. ...?

e.g. Did you learn to swim?

- Yes, I did. - No, I didn't.

Wh - question

Q.W. + did + subject + inf. ...?

e.g. What did you do yesterday? - I went shopping.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. sandwich
2. butcher's
3. present
4. bakery

2 Look and complete.

cl_sed

b_okst_re

ch_ _se

_ _ead

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

3 Look at the pictures and complete with:

bakery - present - butcher's

1

2

We buy bread at the .... We wanted to buy a ....

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. We went to the bakery (because - to - so) we needed to buy bread.
2. I was hungry, (but - so - because) I ate a sandwich.
3. I don't like shopping, (and - but - so) I like cooking.
4. We went to the supermarket to buy some cheese (and - so - because) some fruit.
5. Hassan went to the butcher's, (so - but - because) it was closed.

5 Unscramble and write.

1. went - with - Mennah - shopping - mom - her - .

....

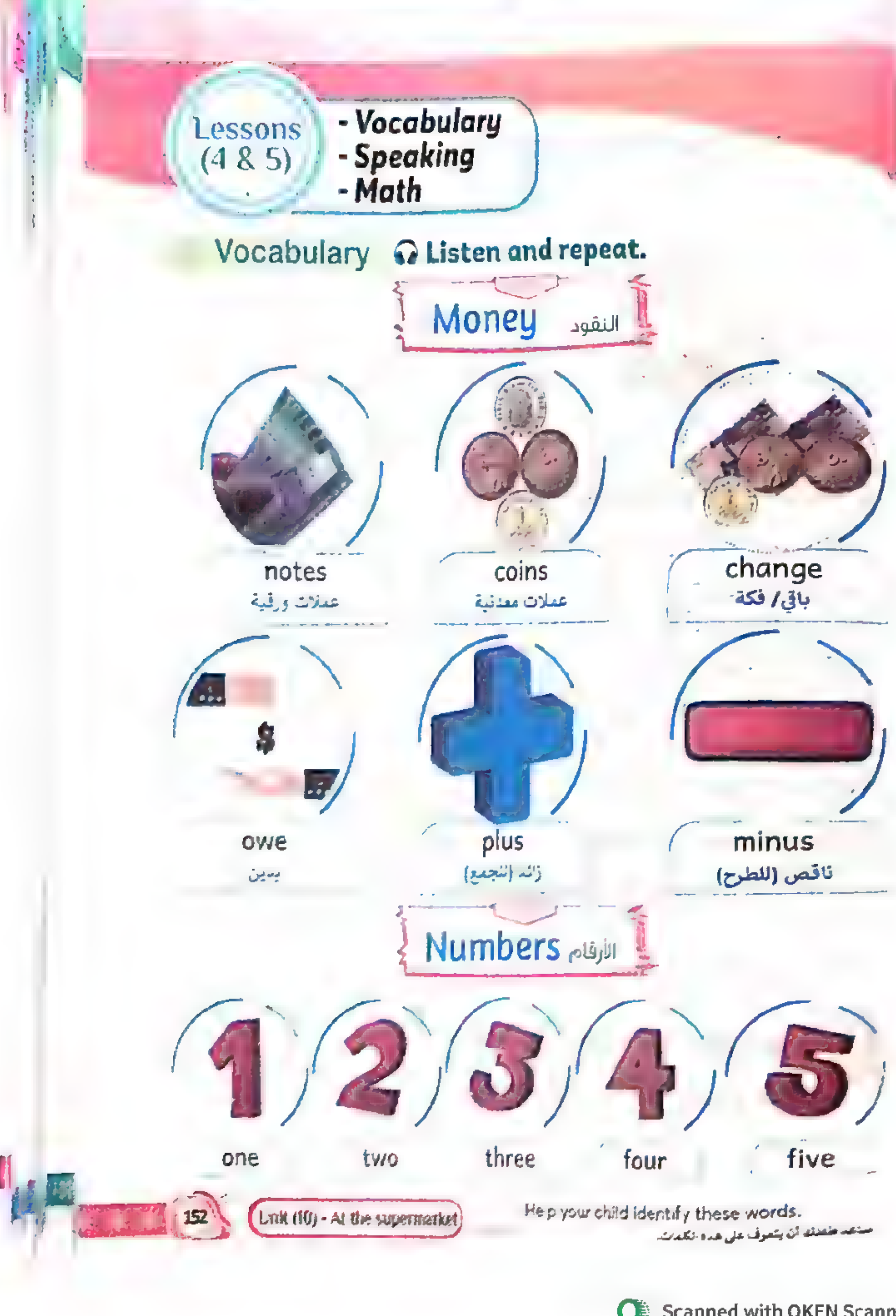
2. like - Ali - shopping - doesn't - .

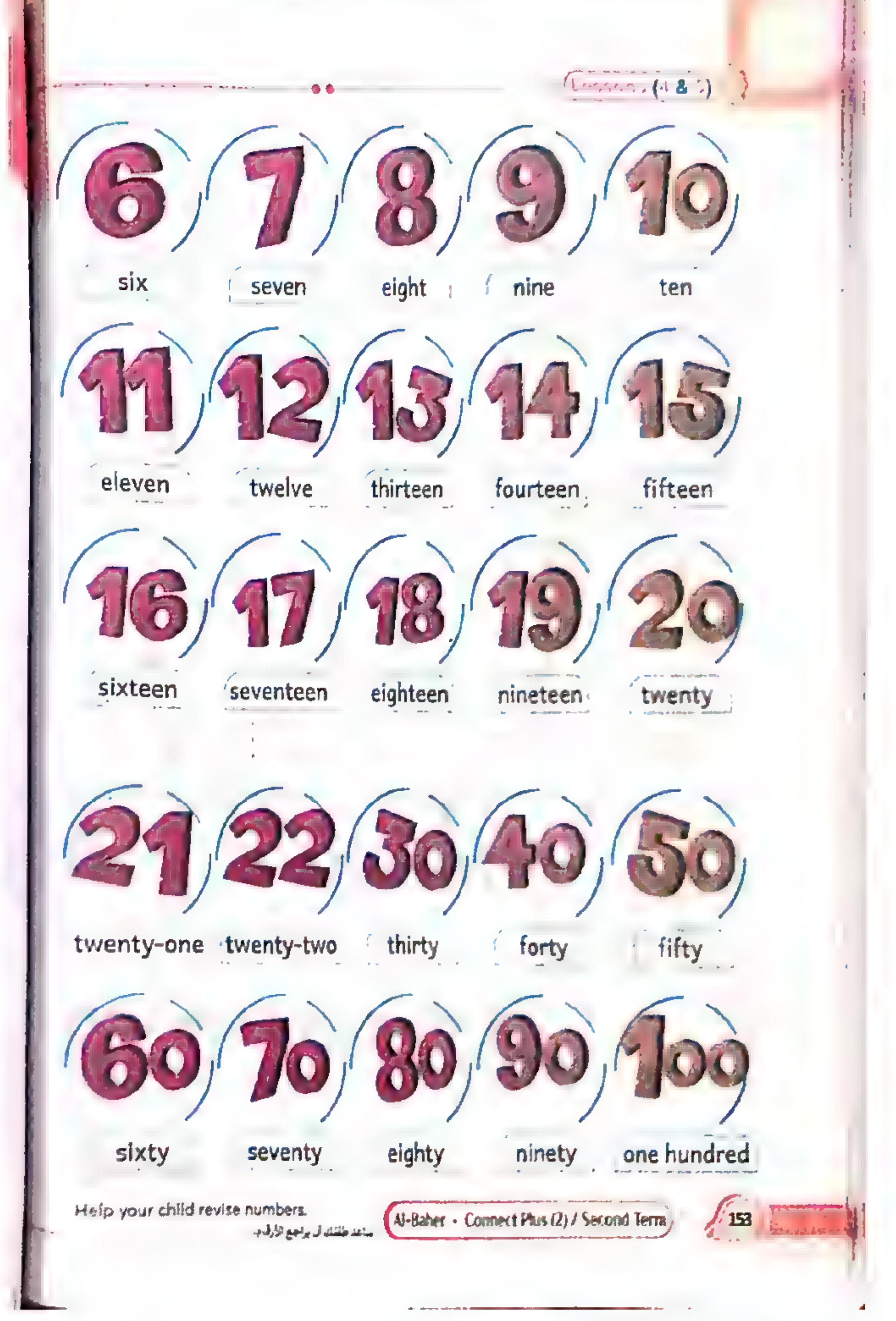
....

6 Punctuate the following sentence.

we buy meat at the butchers

....


Lessons (4 & 5)
- Vocabulary
- Speaking
- Math
Vocabulary
Listen and repeat.
Money النقود
notes
عملات ورقية
coins
عملات معدنية
change
باقي / فكة
owe
يدين
plus
زائد (للجمع)
minus
ناقص (للطرح)
Numbers الأرقام
1
2
3
4
5
one
two
three
four
five
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات



Help your child revise numbers.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الأرقام

Look, read and role-play.

How much is this rice? كم ثمن هذا الارز؟

It's 12 LE. ثمنه ١٢ جنيهًا.

I have 20 LE. لدي عشرون جنيهًا.

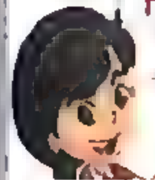
So, I owe you 8 LE change. Here you are.
Here's a 5 LE note and 3 LE coins.
إذاً أنا مدين لك بـ ٨ جنيهات باقية. تفضلي ، هذه عملة ورقة فئة ٥ جنيهات و ٣ جنيهات معدنية.

Thank you! شكرًا

Help your child ask and answer about price.
ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن السعر.

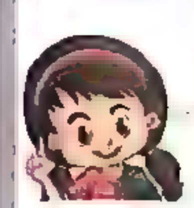
Language

Asking about the price. السؤال عن السعر/الثمن



How much does the milk cost?

It costs 12 LE.

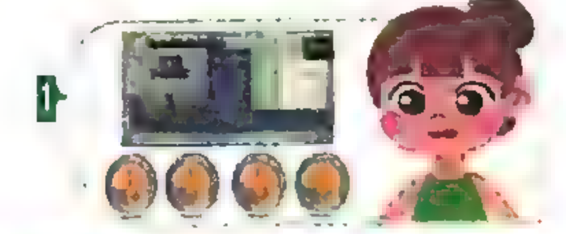


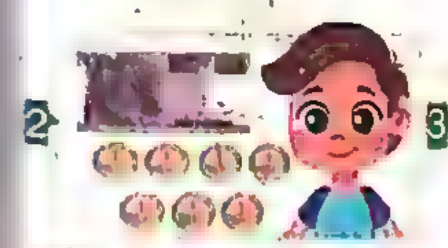
How much is the rice?

It's 20 LE.

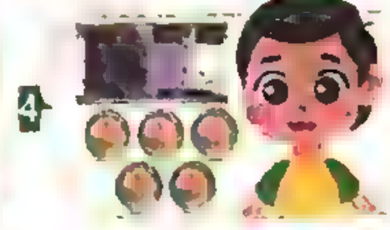
1 How much money do they have? Count and say:

- She has four 1 LE coins and a 5 LE note. That's 9 LE.

1- 

2- 

3-

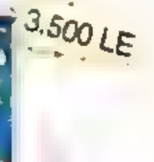
4- 

2 Look and choose:

cheap / expensive

cheap / expensive

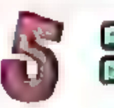
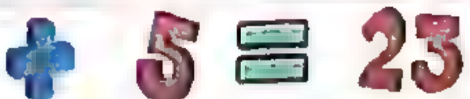
cheap / expensive



cheap / expensive

Help your child ask and answer about price.
ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن السعر.

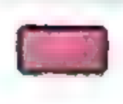
Addition الجمع

18 + 5 = 23

Eighteen plus five is twenty-three.

Subtraction الطرح



70 − 20 = 50

Seventy minus twenty is fifty.

* Look and answer.

1. 18 + 5 = ...
2. 24 + 10 = ...
3. 42 + 36 = ...
4. 88 + 11 = ...
5. 70 - 20 = ...
6. 50 - 5 = ...
7. 95 - 20 = ...
8. 64 - 14 = ...

Look, and answer.

How much does it cost?

12 + 5 + 2 = ... LE

You have 20 LE. How much change do you get?

لديك ٢٠ جنيهًا. كم يتبقى معك؟

20 - .... = ... LE

How much does it cost?

.... + ... + ... = ... LE

You have 50 LE. How much change do you get?

50 - .... = ... LE

Help your child work with addition and subtraction. ساعد طفلك أن يحل المسائل باستخدام الجمع والطرح

1 | Look, read and number.

1. plus
2. minus
3. coins
4. notes

2 | Look and complete.

th_rty	fif_y	se_enty	ch_nge

3 | Read and put (✓) or (✗).

1. Twenty four plus ten is thirty-four. ( )
2. Eighty plus five is twenty-two. ( )
3. It's a 5 pound note. ( )
4. (17 + 3 = 20) is an addition. ( )

4 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. How (old - much - many) does it cost?
2. This is a 10 LE (coin - note).
3. Twenty plus ten is (thirty - thirteen - three).

4. Ten (plus - equals - minus) seven is three.

5. 15 + 6 =(twenty - twelve - twenty one).

5 Do these sums.

1. 88 + 11= ....
2. 64 - 14 = ...
3. 90 - 15 = ...
4. 42 + 36 = ...

6 Read and complete with:

17 - change - much- note

A : How .... does it cost?

B : It costs .... LE.

A : I have a 20 pound ....

B : So I owe you 3 LE ....

7 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

Layan went shopping with her mom. They bought bananas and oranges. Layan likes bananas best. Then they bought tomatoes and carrots. Layan was very happy .

1. Layan went shopping with her dad. (   )
2. They bought tomatoes and carrots first. (   )
3. Layan likes bananas best. (   )
4. Layan was very happy. (   )

8 Copy the following sentence.

He has three one pound coins.

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Lessons (6 & 7)

- *A trip to the supermarket*
- *Let's go shopping!*

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

Mazen : Mom, can we make a fruit salad?
أمي، هل يمكننا إعداد سلطة فواكه؟

Mom : Yes, that's a good idea. What do we need?
نعم، هذه فكرة جيدة. ماذا نحتاج؟

Mazen : I have a recipe. We need three bananas, four oranges and some grapes.
أنا لدي وصفة. نحن نحتاج ثلاث موزات، أربع برتقالات وبعض العنب.

Mom : Ok. We have five bananas. We have one orange, but we don't have any grapes. Is there anything else?
حسنًا. لدينا خمس موزات. لدينا برتقالة واحدة، ولكن ليس لدينا أي عنب. هل يوجد أي شيء آخر؟

Mazen : Yes, we need some apple juice.
نعم، نحتاج بعض عصير التفاح.

Mom : We have lots of apple juice.
لدينا الكثير من عصير التفاح.

Mazen : Great! And we need a melon.
رائع! ونحتاج إلى بطيخة.

Mom : Let me see ... no, we don't have a melon.
دعني أرى... لا، ليس لدينا بطيخة.

Note: A recipe is how to cook a dish.

Help your child listen, look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع وينظر ويقرأ.

🎧 Listen, look and read.

Mazen : Here are the oranges. — ها هو البرتقال.

Mom : How many oranges do we need? — كم عدد البرتقال الذي نحتاجه؟

Mazen : We need four oranges. We have one at home, so that's three . 1, 2, 3.
نحتاج أربع برتقالات، لدينا واحدة في المنزل، إذن هذه ثلاث برتقالات.

Mom : What else do we need? — ماذا نحتاج أيضا؟

Mazen : Grapes - here are the . — عنب - ها هو العنب.

Mom : And a melon - that's a nice one. — وبطيخة، هذه واحدة جيدة.

Mazen : Let's get some , too. — هيا نشتري بعض ... أيضا.

Mom : Yes, good idea! — نعم! فكرة جيدة!

Listen, look and read.

Man : Hello. I'd like some rice, please.
مرحبًا. أريد بعض الأرز، من فضلك.

Storekeeper : Here's the rice. Is one bag OK?
ها هو الأرز. هل كيس واحد مناسب؟

Man : Yes, thank you. I also need four apples.
نعم، شكرًا لك. أنا أيضًا بحاجة إلى أربع تفاحات.

Storekeeper : 1, 2, 3, 4 - here you are. Is there anything else?
١-٢-٣-٤، تفضل. هل هناك شيء آخر؟

Man : Yes, I need some milk and some bread.
نعم، أنا بحاجة إلى بعض الحليب وبعض الخبز.

Storekeeper : Here's some milk, but I don't have any bread.
تفضل بعض الحليب، لكن ليس لدي أي خبز.

Man : That's OK. I can go to the bakery.
حسنًا. يمكنني الذهاب إلى المخبز.

Storekeeper : OK, so the rice is 12 LE, the apples are 8 LE and the milk is 5 LE. That's 25 LE.
حسنًا، الأرز ١٢ جنيهًا. التفاح ٨ جنيهات واللبن ٥ جنيهات. المجموع ٢٥ جنيهًا.

Man : Here's 50 LE.
تفضل ٥٠ جنيهًا.

Storekeeper : So I owe you 25 LE change. Here you are!
فأنا مدين لك بـ ٢٥ جنيهًا باقي. تفضل!

Man : Thank you. Goodbye!
شكرًا لك. إلى اللقاء.

Help your child listen, look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يسمع وينظر ويقرأ.

Language

lots of / a lot of الكثير من

تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة.

We have lots of apple juice.

Some بعض

تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة.

We need some grapes.

I'd like some rice.

any أي

تستخدم في السؤال والنفي.

Do you have any grapes?

We don't have any oranges?

Is there any apple juice?

There isn't any milk.

How many + اسم جمع ...? كم عدد ...؟

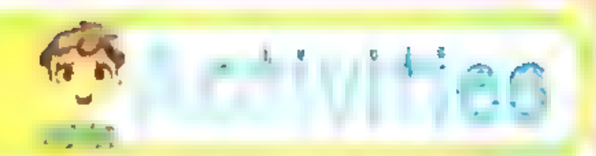
تستخدم للسؤال عن العدد

How many oranges do we need?

We need four oranges.

★ Read and complete with some, any or many.

1. We don't have .... grapes.
2. Let's get .... yogurt.
3. Do you need .... apples?
4. I don't have .... bread.
5. I need .... milk and cheese.
6. How .... bananas do we need?



Activities

1 Look, read and number.

bread

grapes

onions

yogurt

2 Look and complete.

r_ce   tom_toes   c_cumbers   ch_cke

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1

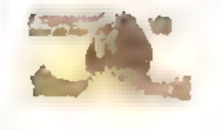
It's an onion.

It's a melon.

I like cucumbers.

I like a fruit salad.

3



Here's 50 LE.

Here's 100 LE.

Help your child deal with such questions

ⓐ It's a recipe.

ⓑ It's a book.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. How many (apple - oranges - melon) do we need?
2. Let's get (an - any - some) yogurt.
3. (Cucumbers - Figs - Onions) are fruit.
4. I'd like (any - some - a) rice, please.
5. I owe you 25 LE (change - list - recipe).

5 Look at the pictures and complete with:

potatoes - grapes - cheese

1

2

Here are the .... We need some .

6 Unscramble and write.

1. need - We - cheese - some - .

....

2. don't - any - have - I - bread - .

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

can we make a fruit salad

....

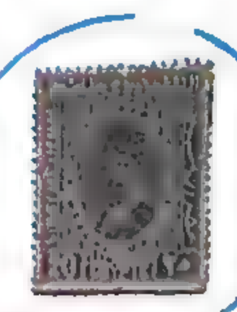
Lessons (8 & 9)
- ***Reading: Communication***
- ***Reading and writing***

Vocabulary
Listen and repeat.

Communication
التواصل

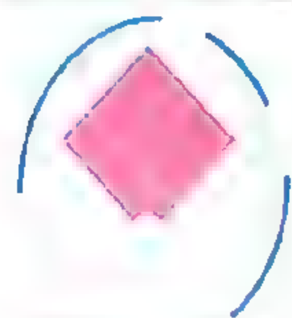
email
بريد إلكتروني

letter
خطاب



stamp
طابع بريد

address
عنوان السكن



envelope
ظرف - مظروف

formal
رسمي

informal
غير رسمي

press "Send"
يضغط على " إرسال"

post a letter
يرسل خطاب بالبريد

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

A letter

A **letter** is usually **formal**. You write a letter on paper and you put it in an **envelope**. You write the address on the envelope, and you put a **stamp** on it. Then you **post** the letter.

عادة ما يكون الخطاب رسميا. أنت تكتب الخطاب على ورقة وتضعها في مظروف. وتكتب العنوان على المظروف وتضع طابعا عليه. ثم ترسل الخطاب بالبريد.

1- Start a letter with "Dear" and the person's name.

ابدأ خطابك بكلمة "Dear" و اسم الشخص المرسل إليه.

2- Finish a letter with "Yours sincerely" and your name.

اختم خطابك بـ "Yours sincerely" و اسمك.

Listen and read.

Dear Mr Gamal,
Thank you for letting us come to your **store** on our **school trip**. It was very interesting and I learned a lot about how to make crafts. You have lots of **interesting** products from all over Egypt. My favorite things were the colored **baskets**. I would like to have a store when I am older **because** I think it would be **fun**.
Yours sincerely,
Wael Habib

عزيزي أستاذ جمال،
شكرًا لك على السماح لنا بالحضور إلى متجرك في رحلتنا المدرسية. كان الأمر ممتعا للغاية وتعلمت الكثير عن كيفية صنع الحرف اليدوية. لديك الكثير من المنتجات المشوقة من جميع أنحاء مصر. كانت الأشياء المفضلة لدي هي السلال الملونة. أود أن يكون لدي متجر عندما أكبر لأنني أعتقد أنه سيكون ممتعا.
تفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،
وائل حبيب

Help your child identify the layout of a letter.

An email

An email can be formal or informal. You can send an email to your friend quickly. You write it on a computer or a phone. You type in the address, write the email, and press "send"!

يمكن أن يكون البريد الإلكتروني رسمي أو غير رسمي. يمكنك أن ترسل بريدًا إلكترونيًا إلى صديقك بسرعة. أنت تكتبه على الكمبيوتر أو الهاتف وتكتب عنوان البريد الإلكتروني، وتكتب الرسالة ثم تضغط على "إرسال"!

How to write an email?

1- Start an email with "   " and the person's name.

ابدأ بريدك الإلكتروني بكلمة "   " واسم الشخص المرسل إليه.

2- Finish an email with "   " or "   " and your name.

اختم بريدك الإلكتروني بكلمة "   " أو "   " واسمك.

To: Sara@gami.com

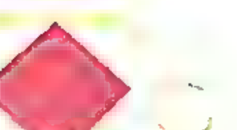
Subject: Our Party

Hi Sara,
We're having a family party on 14th June because it's my grandma's   . My mom says I can ask a friend. Can you come? I hope so!
Love,
Nesma

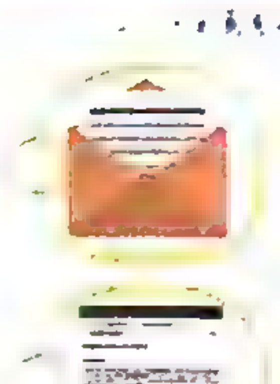
مرحبًا سارة،
سنقيم حفلًا عائليًا في ١٤ يونيو لأنه عيد ميلاد جدتي. أمي تقول إنه يمكنني أن اسأل صديقًا. هل تستطيعي أن تأتي؟ آمل ذلك!
مع حبي،
نسمة.

Activities

1 | Look, read and number.



1. email
2. letter
3. envelope
4. stamp



2 | Look and complete.

ad_ress

f_rmal

p_st

s_nd

3 | Read and match.

1. It was a very	a) with "Dear".
2. Start a letter	b) interesting trip.
3. You put a stamp	c) with "Love".
4. Finish your email	d) on a letter.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

4 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. We write a letter on (paper - plastic - computer).
2. We put a/an (envelope - stamp - email) on a letter.
3. We are having a family (part - address - party).
4. Finish a/an (email - letter - note) with "Yours sincerely".
5. An email can be formal or (informal - stamp - address).

5 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

Hi Amir!
Would you like to come to the park on Saturday? There's a football match at 2 o'clock. My mom says I can ask a friend. Can you come?
Bye.
Hazem

1. This is an email. ( )
2. It's to Amir. ( )
3. There is a football match at 4 o'clock. ( )
4. The match is on Saturday. ( )

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

an email - formal - a letter

1

He is writing ....

2

She's posting ....

7 Unscramble an write.

1. is - formal - A letter - usually - .

....

2. like - a store - I - to - have - would - .

....

8 Copy the following sentence.

Put a stamp on the envelope.

....

....

Lesson (10) Learn Phonics With Busy Bee!

Phonics Listen and repeat.

air /eə/

hair
شعر

chair
كرسي

ear /ɪə/

beard
لحية

ears
أذنان

Look and say.

- My teacher has long black hair.

- My grandma is sitting on a chair.

- My grandpa has a gray beard.

- My rabbit has long ears.

Help your child recognize these sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.

* Complete and say.

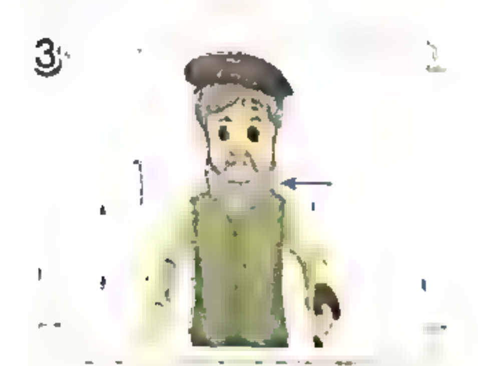
1

An elephant has two big ears.

2

Amira has long ....

3

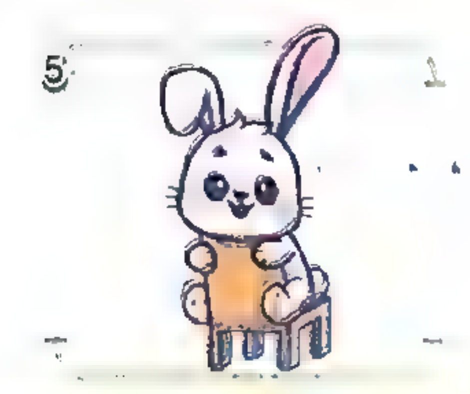


Grandpa has a long ....

4

Grandma is sitting on a ....

5



This rabbit has long ....
and it is sitting on a ....

6

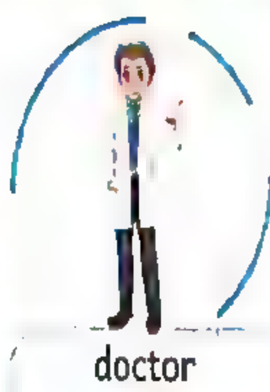
Ashraf has black ....
and a short, black ....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (11) CLIL: Social Studies

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



doctor
طبيب

principal
ناظر مدرسة

nurse
ممرضة

People in our community
أشخاص في مجتمعنا

firefighter
رجل إطفاء

chef
طباخ

police officer
ضابط شرطة

waiter
جرسون / نادل

storekeeper
بائع في محل

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

There are lots of different people in our community.

I love my family. I live with my mom, my dad, my brother and my sister. We see our grandparents every weekend. I have an aunt, two uncles, and three cousins, too. It's fun when we are all together.

أنا أحب عائلتي. أنا أعيش مع أمي، أبي، أخي وأختي، نحن نرى أجدادنا نهاية كل أسبوع. لدي خالة، عمّن وثلاث أبناء أعمام أيضًا. إنه ممتع عندما نكون جميعًا معًا.

At school, there are lots of people who help us. My teacher is very clever. The principal is in charge of the school. There are people to help at lunchtime and breaktime, too.

في المدرسة، هناك الكثير من الأشخاص الذين يساعدوننا. معلمي ماهر جدًا. المدير مسئول عن المدرسة. هناك أشخاص للمساعدة في وقت الغداء وأوقات الراحة أيضًا.

If we are sick, people at the hospital help us.

There are doctors and nurses to help us get better.

إذا مرضنا يساعدنا الناس في المستشفى. هناك أطباء وممرضات لمساعدتنا على التحسن.

Police officers and firefighters keep us safe. They can help in an emergency.

ضباط الشرطة ورجال الإطفاء يجعلوننا بأمن، يمكنهم المساعدة في حالات الطوارئ.

We buy things from stores in town. People have lots of different stores, so we can buy the things we need.

نحن نشتري الأشياء من المتاجر في المدينة. الأشخاص لديهم العديد من لمتاجر المختلفة. لذلك نستطيع شراء الأشياء التي نحتاجها.

Storekeepers and markets sellers sell us food and clothes. Chef's cook food in restaurants and waiters bring the food to our tables.

يبيع أصحاب المتاجر وبائعو الأسواق الطعام والملابس. ويقوم الطهاة بطهي الطعام في المطاعم ويقوم النوادل (مقدمي الطعام) بإحضار الطعام إلى مائدتنا.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. hair
2. beard
3. chair
4. ears

2 Look and complete.

d_ctor | n_rse | ch_f | pr_ncipal

3 Listen and circle.

1. firefighter

2. police officer

3. waiter

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. (Firefighters - Chefs - Principals) keep us safe.
2. A (nurse - doctor - chef) cooks food.
3. A (principal - police officer - firefighter) is in charge of a school.
4. We buy things from (stations - stores - school).
5. (Chefs - Waiters - Teachers) bring food to our table.

5 Look at the pictures and complete with:

chair - beard - hair

1

My sister has red ....

2

My uncle has a ....

6 Unscramble and write.

1. are - sick - Doctors - us - help - if - we - .

....

2. is - My - a chair - sitting - grandma - on - .

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

a police officer helps in an emergency

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (10)

Jobs

stall store supermarket

shopping cheap expensive bookstore

coins notes

check out

principal firefighter doctor

chef waiter nurse

police officer

At the supermarket

air

chair hair

ear

ears beard

- I like making cakes.
- She prefers drinking juice.

- I didn't take any photos because I didn't have a camera.
- It was windy yesterday, so we didn't go to the park.
- I don't like swimming, but I like running.
- We visited the museum, and we saw lots of things.

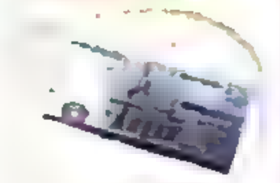
Activities on Unit (10)

1 Look, read and number.

1. bookstore

2. stall
3. note

4. market



2 Look and complete.

ch_f

b_ _rd

st_mp

co_n

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I was hungry, (so - [illegible] - because) I made a sandwich.
2. Soad enjoys (watch - watches - watching) television.
3. We buy (bread - [illegible] - [illegible]) at the bakery.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4. Is there (some - any - an) milk?
5. People sell things at the (school - hospital - market).

5 | Read and put (✓) or (×).

My name is Asmaa. I'm 8 years old. I love my family. I live with my mom, my dad, my brother and my sister. We see our grandparents every weekend. I have an aunt, two uncles and three cousins, too. It's fun when we are all together.

1. Asmaa has three uncles. ( )
2. She sees her grandparents every year. ( )
3. Asmaa is eight years old. ( )
4. She has three cousins. ( )

6 | Look at the pictures and complete with:

bookstore - clothes store - butcher's

1.

It's is a ....

2.

We buy meat at the ....

7 | Unscramble and write.

1. went - a - We - to - shoe store - .

....

2. some - I'd - rice, - like - please - .

....

Unit
(11)
Let's sing!
هيا نغني!

Unit Eleven Objectives

Lessons (1 & 2)

- To identify different musical instruments
- To talk about a traditional show
- To talk about the national show

Lessons (3 & 4)

- To use What ... with nouns to show approval
- To understand the structure He/She wants/asks them to ...

Lesson (5)

- To recognize and produce the letter sounds /str/ and /spr/

Lesson (6)

- To read a text about Eid al-Fitr
- To talk about a special day

Lesson (7)

- To listen and read about Sham El-Nessim — أن يستمع ويقرأ عن شم النسيم

Lessons (8 & 9)

- To understand a text about different types of instruments
- To identify different instruments from their sounds
- To categorise musical instruments — أن يصنف الآلات الموسيقية

Lessons (10 & 11)

- To label a map of Egypt — أن يضع بيانات على خريطة مصر
- To understand a text about music in different parts of Egypt — أن يفهم نصًا عن الموسيقى في أجزاء مختلفة من مصر

Lessons (1 & 2)

- Vocabulary
- Reading

Vocabulary 🎧 Listen and repeat.

Musical instruments
الآلات الموسيقية

guitar
الجيتار

violin
الكمان

flute
الناي

reed pipe
مزمار

oud
العود

bagpipe
مزمار القربة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Look, read and role-play.

I love the music. The musicians are fantastic.
أحب الموسيقى. العازفون رائعون.

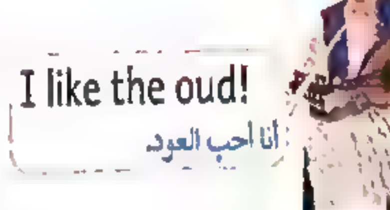
What an amazing show!
يا له من عرض مذهل!

It's a lovely song!
إنها أغنية جميلة!

He can sing very well.
يمكنه أن يغني بطريقة جيدة.

Ask and answer.

Which is your favorite instrument?
ما لآلة الموسيقية المفضلة لديك؟



Reading: A performance

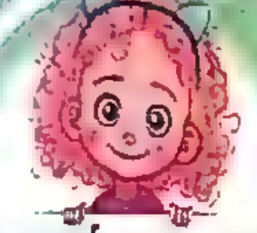
Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

costumes
ملابس / أزياء

song
أغنية

dance
يرقص

national anthem
النشيد الوطني



A performance
أداء / عرض

dancers
راقصون

folktale
حكاية شعبية

folk music
موسيقى شعبية

folk dance
رقص شعبي

Extra vocabulary

concert	حفل موسيقى	singing	الغناء
musician	موسيقار	performers	عارضون / فنانون
Assaya dance	الرقص بالعصا	national anthem	النشيد الوطني
actors	ممثلون	perform	يمثل / يعرض

Help your child identify these words.

Look and read.

These performers are giving a traditional show. They are singing traditional songs, playing instruments and doing a folk dance. What instruments can you see?

يقدم هؤلاء الفنانون عرضًا تقليديًا. وهم يغنون الأغاني التقليدية ويعزفون على الآلات و يرقصون الرقص الشعبي. ما هي الآلات التي يمكنك رؤيتها؟

The Assaya dance is a traditional dance from the south of Egypt. The dancers hold a stick called an assaya. These men are dancing in pairs.

رقصة العصايا هي رقصة تقليدية من جنوب مصر. الراقصون يمسكون عصا تسمى عصايا. هؤلاء الرجال يرقصون في ثنائيات.

These children are singing the national anthem. When do you sing the national anthem?

هؤلاء الأطفال يغنون النشيد الوطني. متى تغني النشيد الوطني؟

These actors are performing a traditional folktale. There are many folktales in Egypt. The actors are wearing beautiful costumes.

هؤلاء الممثلون يؤدون حكاية شعبية تقليدية. يوجد في مصر العديد من الحكايات الشعبية. الممثلون يرتدون أزياء جميلة.

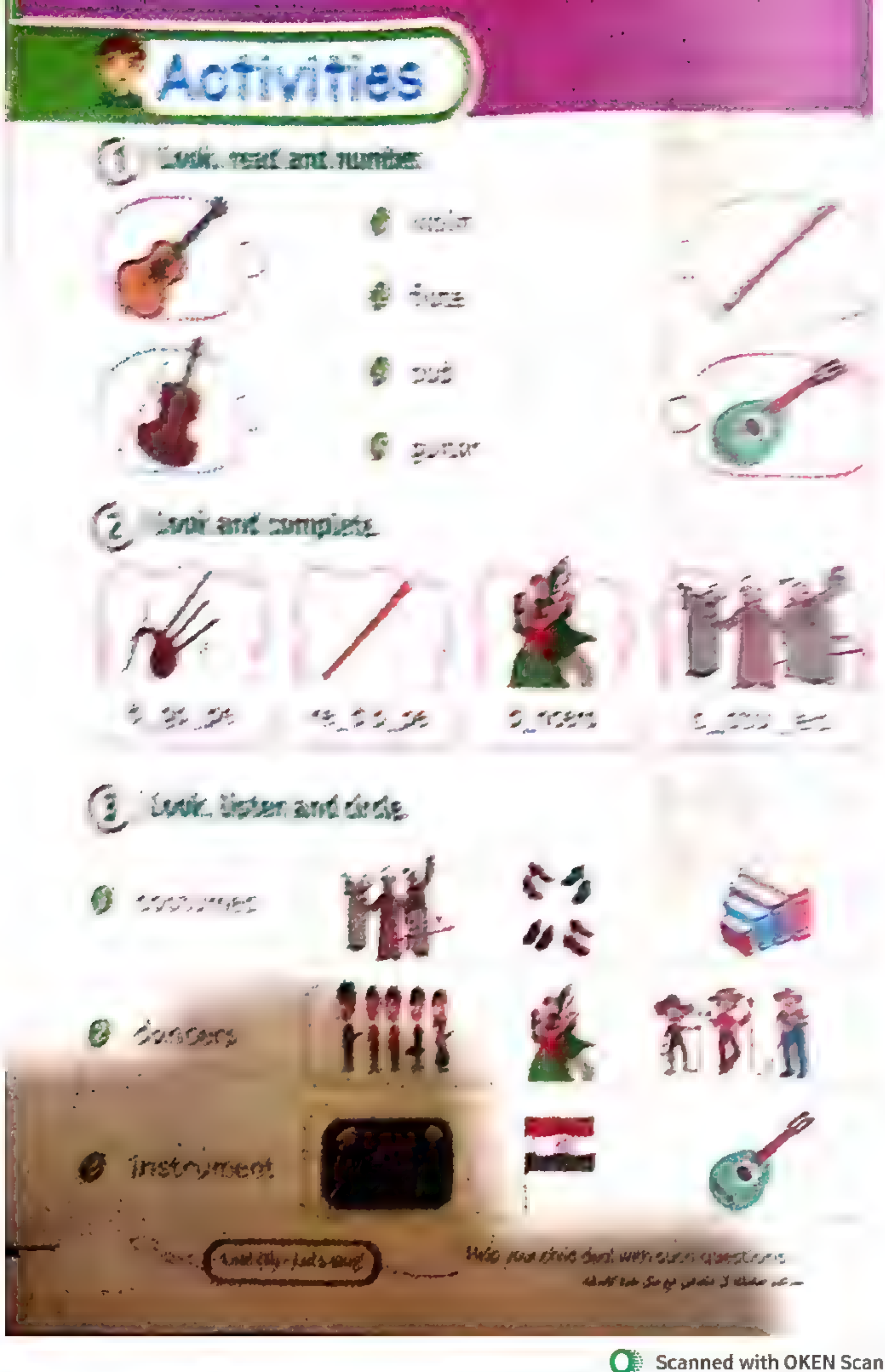
These musicians are playing folk music. This music is very old and they are playing traditional instruments.

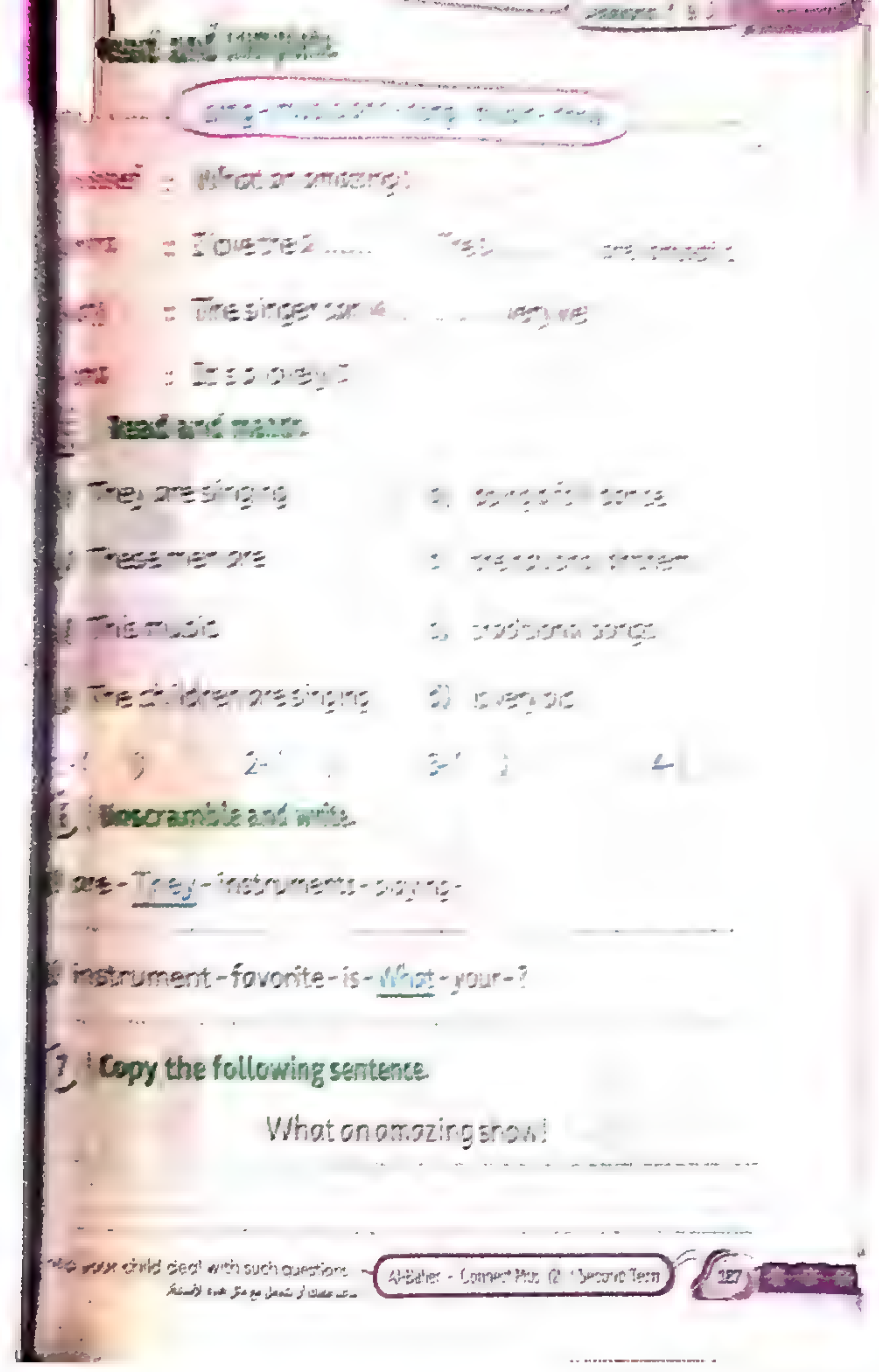
هؤلاء الموسيقيون يعزفون الموسيقى الشعبية. هذه الموسيقى قديمة جدًا وهم يعزفون على الآلات التقليدية.

Definitions

Assaya عصاية	is a stick that dancers hold in a traditional dance from the south of Egypt.
Anthem نشيد	is a national song that the people of a country sing to remember and respect their country.
Folktales حكايات شعبية	are stories that are common among a group of people and have a moral value.

Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.


Activities
Look and complete.
Look, listen and circle.
dancers
instrument



Read and complete.

: What an amazing!

: I love the ...... They ...... are amazing!

: The singer ...... very well

: It is a ......

Read and match.

1) They are singing

2) These men are

3) The music

4) The children are singing

c) traditional songs

d)

1- 2- 3- 4-

Unscramble and write.

1) are - They - instruments - playing -

2) instrument - favorite - is - What - your - ?

7 Copy the following sentence.

What an amazing show!

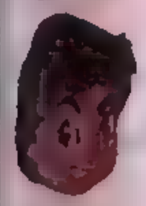
Lessons (3 & 4)
Language use
Vocabulary
Listen and repeat.
wonderful
رائع
amazing
مذهل / مدهش
interesting
شيق / ممتع
beautiful
جميل
Adjectives
صفات
great
عظيم
brilliant
رائع / متألق
colorful
ملون / زاهي
story
قصة
movie
فيلم سينمائي
parents
الوالدان
188
Unit (11) - Let's sing!
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Language

1 ... approval, we use: لبيان الإعجاب نستخدم:

What + a/an + adjective صفة + noun اسم !

- What an amazing show!
- What a beautiful rug!



What an interesting story!
يا لها من قصة مثيرة للاهتمام!

Yes, I love it, too.
نعم، أنا أحبها أيضًا.

What a wonderful costume!
يا له من زي رائع!

Yes, it looks beautiful.
نعم، يبدو جميلًا.

2 When you ask someone to do something: عندما تطلب من شخص ما عمل شيء ما:

Can you + inf. مصدر الفعل + ..., please?

- Can you tidy the classroom, please?
- Can you sing a song, please?

3 To express what somebody wants us to do:
للتعبير عن رغبة شخص أن نفعل شيئًا له:

Subject الفاعل + want / wants + object مفعول + to + inf. المصدر

- Mum and Dad want us to tidy our room.
- The teacher wants us to practice for the show.

4 To make a suggestion, we use: لعمل اقتراح نستخدم:

Let's ask + object مفعول + (to + inf.).

- Let's ask Dad to sing a song.

Help your child use want / wants to and show approval.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم want / wants to ويعبر عن الإعجاب.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Let's ask grandpa (play - to play - plays) the violin.
2. What (a - the - an) amazing statue!
3. Can you (tidy - tidies - tidying) the classroom, please?
4. What (a - an - the) great song!
5. We want them (for - in - to) sing a song.

2 Fill in the spaces with:

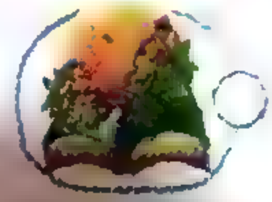
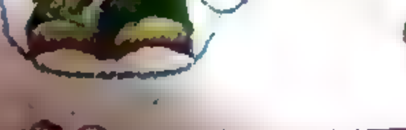
be - wants - Can - What

1. .... an amazing dance!
2. He .... his sister to play the guitar.
3. .... you help me, please?
4. Can you .... in our show, please?

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. wonderful
2. story
3. movie
4. parents

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

2 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. Faisal (want - wants - wanting) to play the guitar.
2. What (a - an - the) wonderful costume!
3. Can you (dances - dancing - dance)?
4. What (a - an - the) interesting story!
5. What a (flute - movie - beautiful) carpet!

3 | Unscramble and write.

1. to - read - Let's ask - a story - Dad - .

....

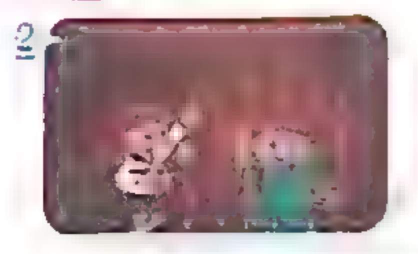
2. great - What - a - movie - !

....

4 | Look at the pictures and complete with:

make - practice - brilliant

1

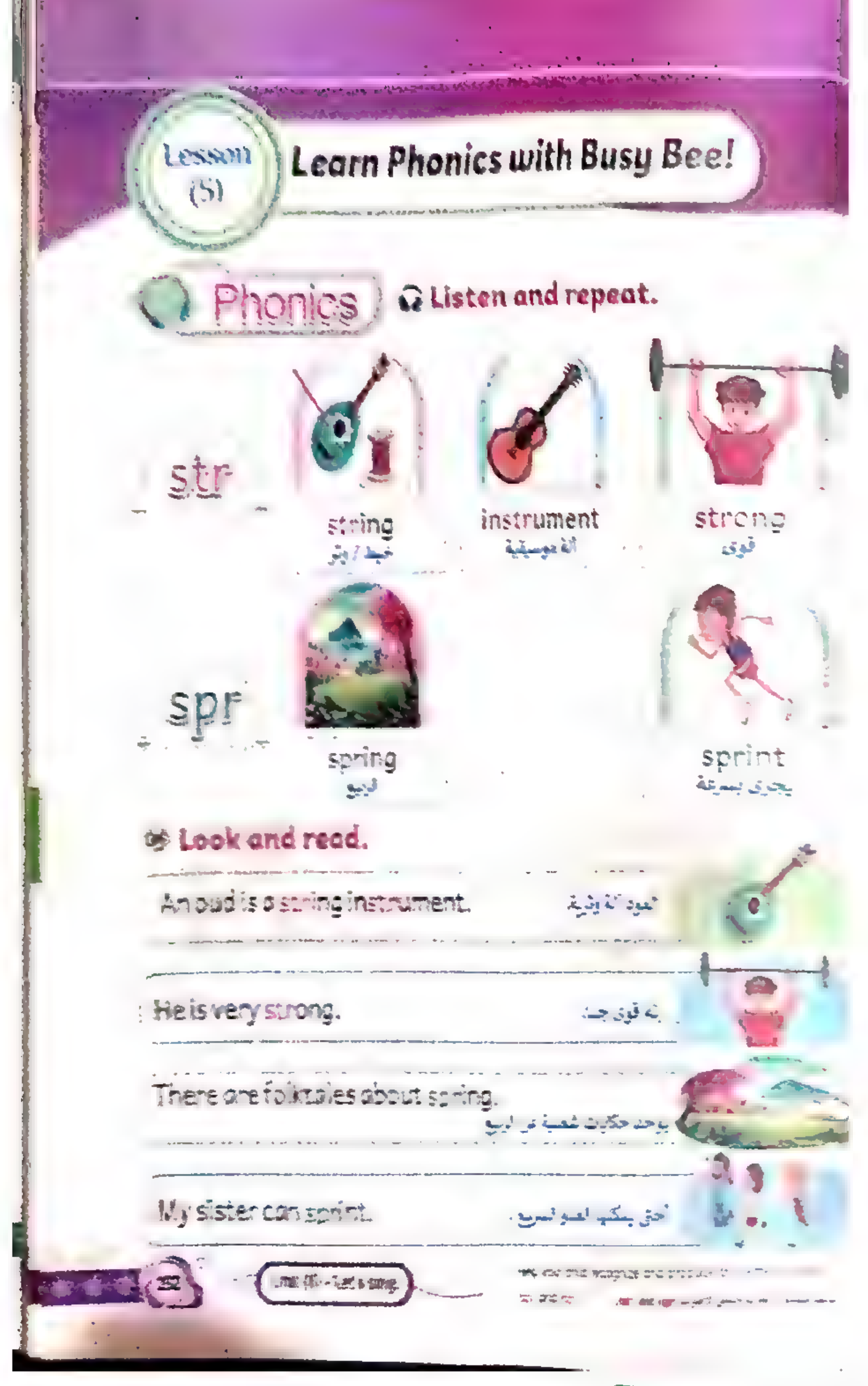
2 

What a .... show! Let's .... for the show.

5 | Punctuate the following sentence.

what an amazing story

....


Lesson (5)
Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!
Phonics
Listen and repeat.
str
string
instrument
strong
spr
spring
sprint
Look and read.
An oud is a string instrument.
He is very strong.
There are folktales about spring.
My sister can sprint.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. strong

2. string

3. spring

4. sprint

2 Look and complete.

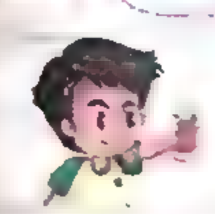
_ _ _ing

_ _ _ing

in_ _ _uments

3 Look at the pictures and complete with:

strong - sprint - string - spring

1. 

He has some ....

2.

She can ....

3.

It's warm in ....

4.

He's very ....

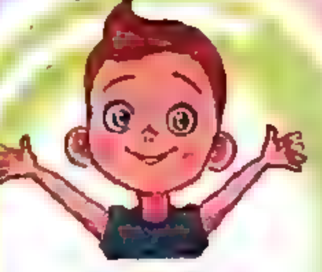
Lesson (6) Reading: Celebrations

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

go to the park
يذهب إلى الحديقة

special meal
وجبة خاصة

give presents
يقدم هدايا



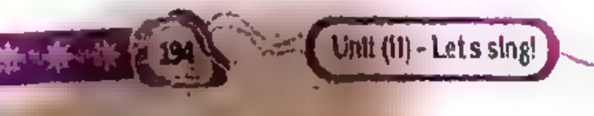
Eid al-Fitr
عيد الفطر

eat kahk cookies
يأكل كعك العيد

decorate the hom
يزين المنزل

wear new clothes
يرتدي ملابس جديدة

visit family
يزور العائلة



Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

and read.

Eid al- Fitr

I love celebrating Eid al-Fitr with my family and friends. We decorate our home, so everything looks beautiful. In the morning I have a special breakfast with my family. Then we visit my aunt and uncle and my cousins.

We often buy new clothes for Eid. I like wearing my new clothes. We go to the park and see our friends.

At the park there are colorful balloons to decorate the trees. Everyone is very happy and friendly. There are lots of good things to eat at Eid al-Fitr. I love the kahk cookies. My family has a big meal with lots of different things to eat. We also give presents. What an amazing day!

أحب الاحتفال بعيد الفطر مع عائلتي وأصدقائي. نحن نزين منزلنا، لذلك كل شيء يبدو جميلًا. في الصباح، أتناول إفطارًا خاصًا مع عائلتي. ثم نزور عمتي وأبناء عمي. غالبًا ما نشتري ملابس جديدة للعيد. أحب ارتداء ملابسي الجديدة. نذهب إلى الحديقة ونرى أصدقائنا.

يوجد في الحديقة بالونات ملونة لتزيين الشجر. الجميع سعداء وودودون للغاية. هناك الكثير من الأشياء الجيدة لتناولها في عيد الفطر. أحب تناول الكعك في عيد الفطر. أحب تناول الكعك المحشى. تتناول عائلتي وجبة كبيرة بها الكثير من الأشياء المختلفة. كما نقدم الهدايا. ياله من يوم رائع!

Look and read:

How do they celebrate Eid al-Fitr?

كيف يحتفلون بعيد الفطر؟

They eat kahk cookies.

يأكلون كعك العيد

They go to the mosque.

يذهبون إلى المسجد.

They eat a meal with thier family.

يتناولون وجبة مع عائلتهم.

Help your child talk about a special day.

ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن يوم مميز.

Activities

1 | Look, read and number.

1. presents
2. kahk cookies
3. meal
4. decorate

2 | Look and complete.

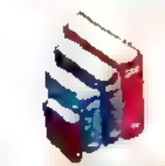
m_al　　p_rk　　m_sque　　pre_e_ts

3 | Look, listen and circle.

1. eat

2. visit

3. balloons



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. They (visit - eat - wear) kahk cookies.
2. They go to the (mosque - balloons - clothes).
3. I always wear my new (clothes - balloons - presents).
4. They eat a (balloon - meal - mosque) with their family.

5 | Read and match.

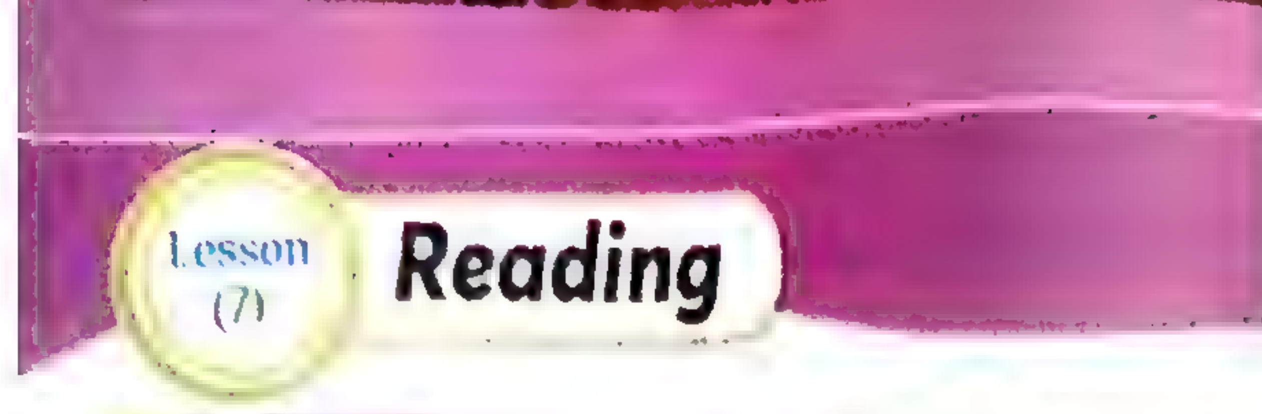
1. We decorate — a) the mosque.
2. We go to — b) our home.
3. I like going — c) family and friends.
4. We visit — d) to the park.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

6 | Read and put (✓) or (×).

I like going to the park for Eid. I always wear my new clothes. They are colorful. We get presents from adults. We watch performers and listen to musicians. They play traditional instruments. And there are always lots of good things to eat, too.

1. I like going to the zoo for Eid. ( )
2. I wear my new clothes. ( )
3. We listen to musicians. ( )
4. We get presents from teachers. ( )



Vocabulary 🎧 **Listen and repeat.**

decorate eggs
يزين بيض

paint
دهان (لون)

dye
يصبغ

gardens
حدائق

Sham El-Nessim
شم النسيم

flowers
زهور

beach
شاطئ

picnic
وجبة /نزهة

palace
قصر

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Sham El-Nessim

I love celebrating Sham El-Nessim. It's the start of spring, and it's my favorite time of year.

My brother and I always decorate eggs for Sham El-Nessim. My mom cooks eggs until they are hard, then we use paint to dye them different colors. They look very pretty.

Everybody wants to be outside at Sham El-Nessim. My mom and dad make a big picnic. We live in Alexandria, and we go to the gardens at Montazah Palace to eat our picnic. There are lots of beautiful flowers, and we can see the sea, too.

أحب الاحتفال بشم النسيم. إنه بداية الربيع، وهو الوقت المفضل لدي في العام. أنا وأخي دائمًا نزين البيض لشم
النسيم. تطهو أمي البيض حتى يصبح صلبًا، ثم نستخدم الطلاء لتلوينه بألوان مختلفة. يبدو جميلًا جدًا. يريد الجميع
أن يكونوا بالخارج في شم النسيم. أمي وأبي يقومان بإعداد وجبة كبيرة. نحن نعيش في الإسكندرية. ونذهب إلى حدائق
قصر المنتزه لتناول وجبتنا. هناك الكثير من الزهور الجميلة، ونستطيع رؤية البحر أيضًا.

People in Cairo visit parks to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.

الناس في القاهرة يزورون الحدائق للاحتفال بشم النسيم.

Some people celebrate the day by going on a boat trip.

يحتفل بعض الناس باليوم من خلال الذهاب في رحلة بالقارب.

People in Hurghada can go to the beach for a picnic.

يمكن للناس في الغردقة الذهاب إلى الشاطئ للتنزه.

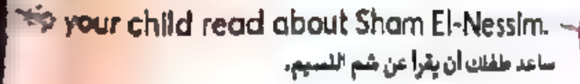
Ask and answer.

How do you celebrate Sham El-Nessim?

كيف تحتفلون بشم النسيم؟

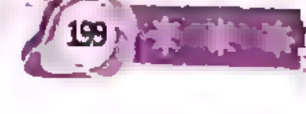
We go to the park.

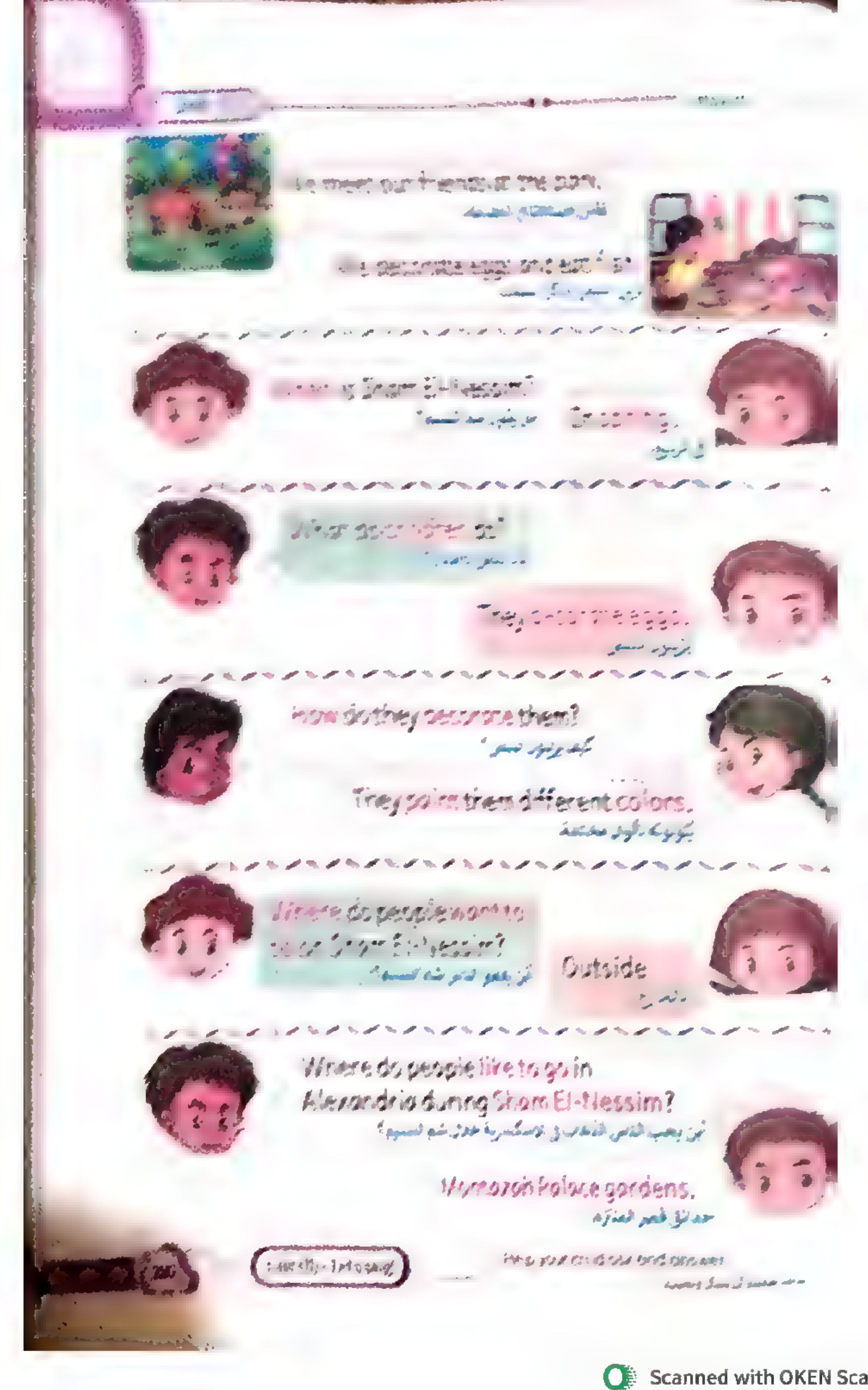
نذهب إلى الحديقة.



Help your child read about Sham El-Nessim.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن شم النسيم.





How do they decorate them?
They paint them different colors.
Outside
Where do people like to go in Alexandria during Sham El-Nessim?

Activities
d_e
g_rdens
Read and match.
I love celebrating
We use paint
There are lots
We like going
to dye eggs.
Sham El-Nessim.
1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Sham El-Nessim is in (spring - summer - winter).
2. Children decorate (balloons - flowers - eggs) in Sham El-Nessim.
3. People like to go to the (libraries - homes - gardens) at Montazah Palace.
4. People want to be (inside - outside - home) on Sham El-Nessim.

5 Look at the pictures and complete with:

picnic - beach - balloons

1

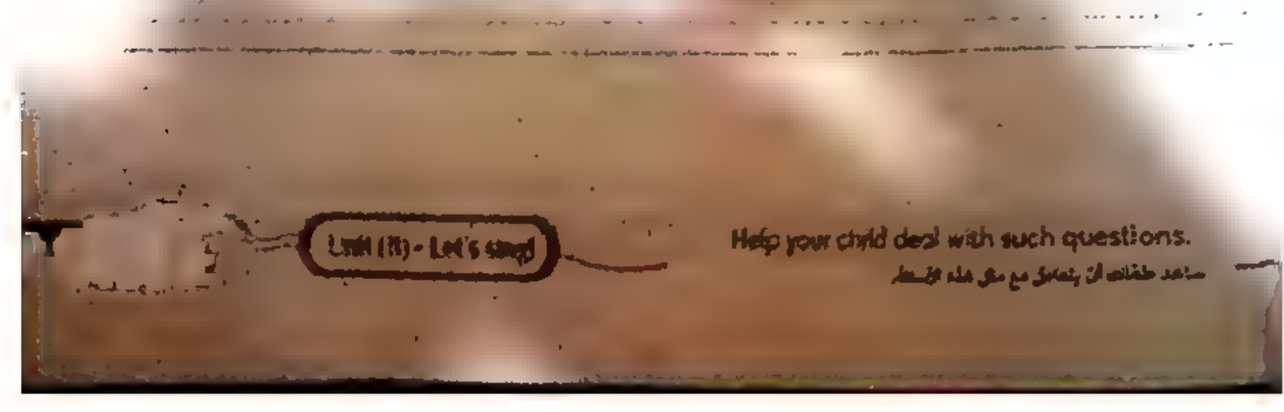
2

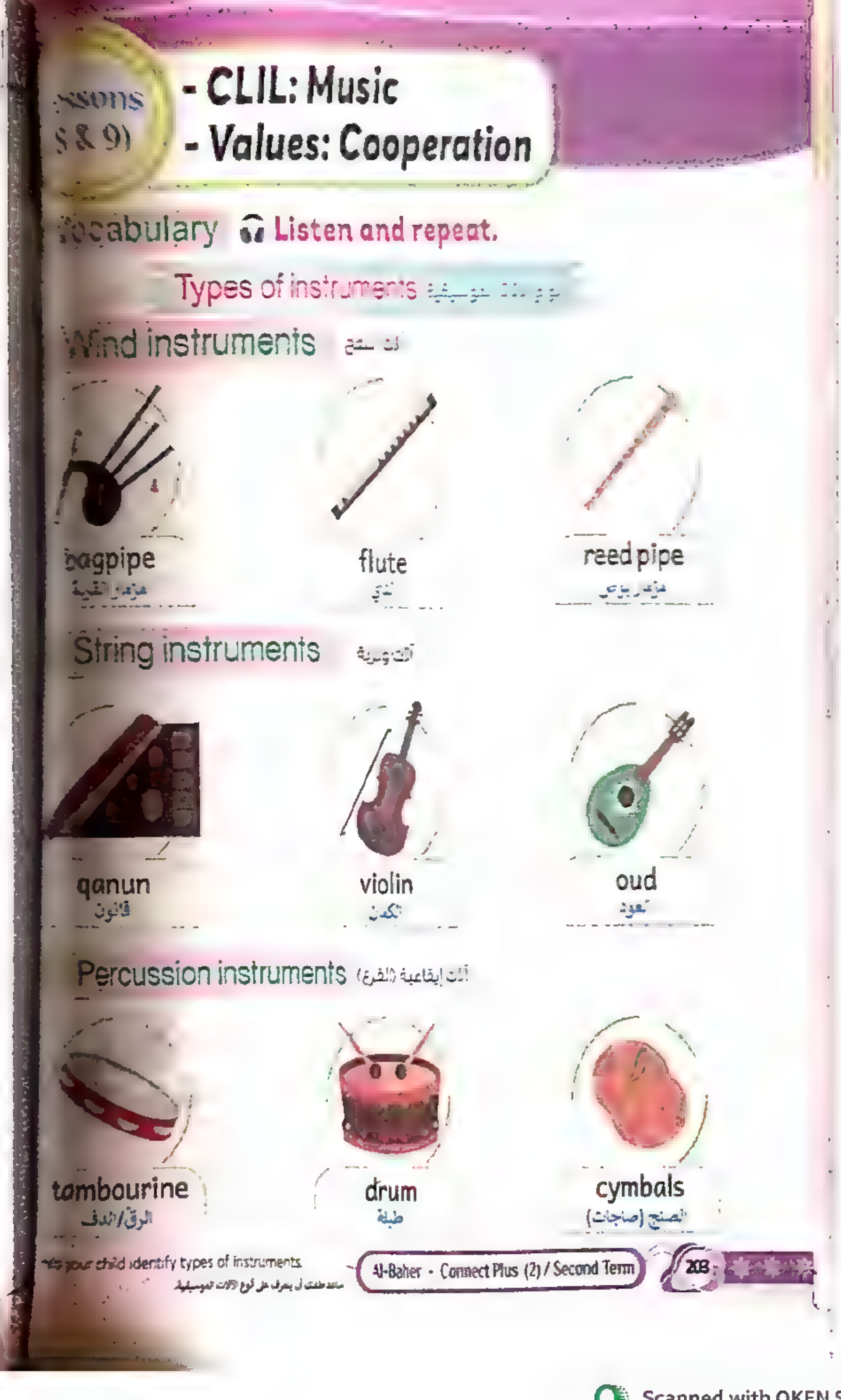
I like going to the .... We have a ....

6 Copy the following sentence.

We love celebrating Sham El-Nessim.

....



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك في التعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

ssons (8 & 9)
- CLIL: Music
- Values: Cooperation
Vocabulary
Listen and repeat.
Types of instruments
Wind instruments
bagpipe
flute
ناي
reed pipe
String instruments
آلات وترية
qanun
قانون
violin
كمان
oud
عود
Percussion instruments
آلات إيقاعية (القرع)
tombourine
الرق/الدف
drum
طبلة
cymbals
الصنج (صاجات)
Help your child identify types of instruments.
Al-Baher • Connect Plus (2) / Second Term
203

Look and read.

We can play instruments in different ways.

بنا العزف على الآلات بطرق مختلفة

Wind instruments الآلات النفخ

We play wind instruments by blowing them.
This is a bagpipe. It is a very old instrument. People played it in Ancient Egypt. People play the bagpipe in other countries now, too. It is very famous in Scotland in the UK!
This is a reed pipe. It is also a traditional Egyptian instrument. It is made of woodwith a reed.

رف على الآلات النفخ عن الطريق النفخ فيها.
ا مزمار القربة: أنه آلة قديمة جدًا. عزفها الناس في مصر القديمة. ويعزف الناس الآن على مزمار القربة في بلدان
رى أيضًا. وهو مشهور جدًا في اسكتلندا في المملكة المتحدة!
ا مزمار وهو أيضًا آلة مصرية تقليدية، مصنوعة من بوص القاب.

Think - at other wind instruments do you know?

كر - ما آلات النفخ الأخرى التي تعرفها؟

String instruments آلات وترية

We strum he strings on a string instrument to make m..sic. It can be difficult to learn how to do this, but it is interesting. This qanun has a beautiful sound. There are lots of traditional string instruments in Egypt. What are these instruments?

زف على الأوتار في الآلات وترية لتأليف الموسيقى. قد يكون من الصعب تعلم القيام بذلك، لكنه مثير للاهتمام.
ذا القانون له صوت جميل. هناك الكثير من الآلات الوترية في مصر. ما هذه الآلات؟

Percussion instruments الآلات الإيقاعية

With percussion instruments, you hit or shake them to make a sound. This can keep a rhythm in music. People play the tambourine, drums or cymbals to keep a rhythm.

ع الآلات الإيقاعية، تقوم بضربها أو هزها لإصدار صوت. ويمكن لهذا أن يحافظ على الإيقاع في الموسيقى.
عزف الناس الدف أو الطبول أو الصنج للحفاظ على الإيقاع.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ

Definitions

..thm	إيقاع	a regular pattern of sounds نمط منتظم من الأصوات
..e	نغمة	musical notes to make a song نوتة موسيقية لعمل أغنية
..d	فرقة موسيقية	a group of musicians and singers مجموعة موسيقيين ومطربين

Look and read.

..group of musicians is called a band. People ..a band play different instruments. The ..usicians sound good when they play ..gether. The singer is the person who sings ..e song.

Look and read.

..'s a bagpipe. It's ..wind instrument.

It's a qanun. It's a string instrument.

It's a tambourine. It's a percussion instrument.

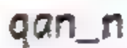
..elp your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. cymbals
2. oud
3. drum
4. reed pipe

2 Look and complete.



qan_n   ta_bouri_e   b_gp_pe   v_ol_n

3 Read and match.

1. The flute is — a) a string instrument.
2. The violin is — b) a wind instrument.
3. The tambourine is — c) a group of musicians.
4. The band is — d) a percussion instrume

-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Choose the correct word(s).

- We play (wind - percussion - string) instruments by blowing them.
- We (blow - strum - make) the strings on string instruments.
- A (tune - singer - rhythm) is a regular pattern of sounds.
- The reed pipe is made of (plastic - wood - glass).
- The guitar is a (string - wind - percussion) instrument.

5 Unscramble and write.

- old - The bagpipe - instrument - a very - is - .

....

- sound - The qanun - a beautiful - has - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

wind - percussion - string

2

We strum .... instruments with our fingers.

We hit .... instruments with our hands.

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

what instrument can you see

....

Lessons (10 & 11) - CLIL: Geography

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

Upper Egypt
صعيد مصر

Cairo
القاهرة

Aswan
أسوان

Lower Egypt
الوجه البحري

Western Desert
الصحراء الغربية

EGYPT

map
خريطة

northern coast
الساحل الشمالي

desert
صحراء

The Red Sea
البحر الأحمر

Mediterranean Sea
البحر الأبيض المتوسط

Nile Delta
دلتا النيل

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Help your child ask and answer about places in Egypt. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن الأماكن في مصر.

Look at the map. Ask and answer.

Where is Nubia?

In Upper Egypt.

Where is Cairo?

In Lower Egypt.

Where is Aswan?

In the south.

Where is the Nile Delta?

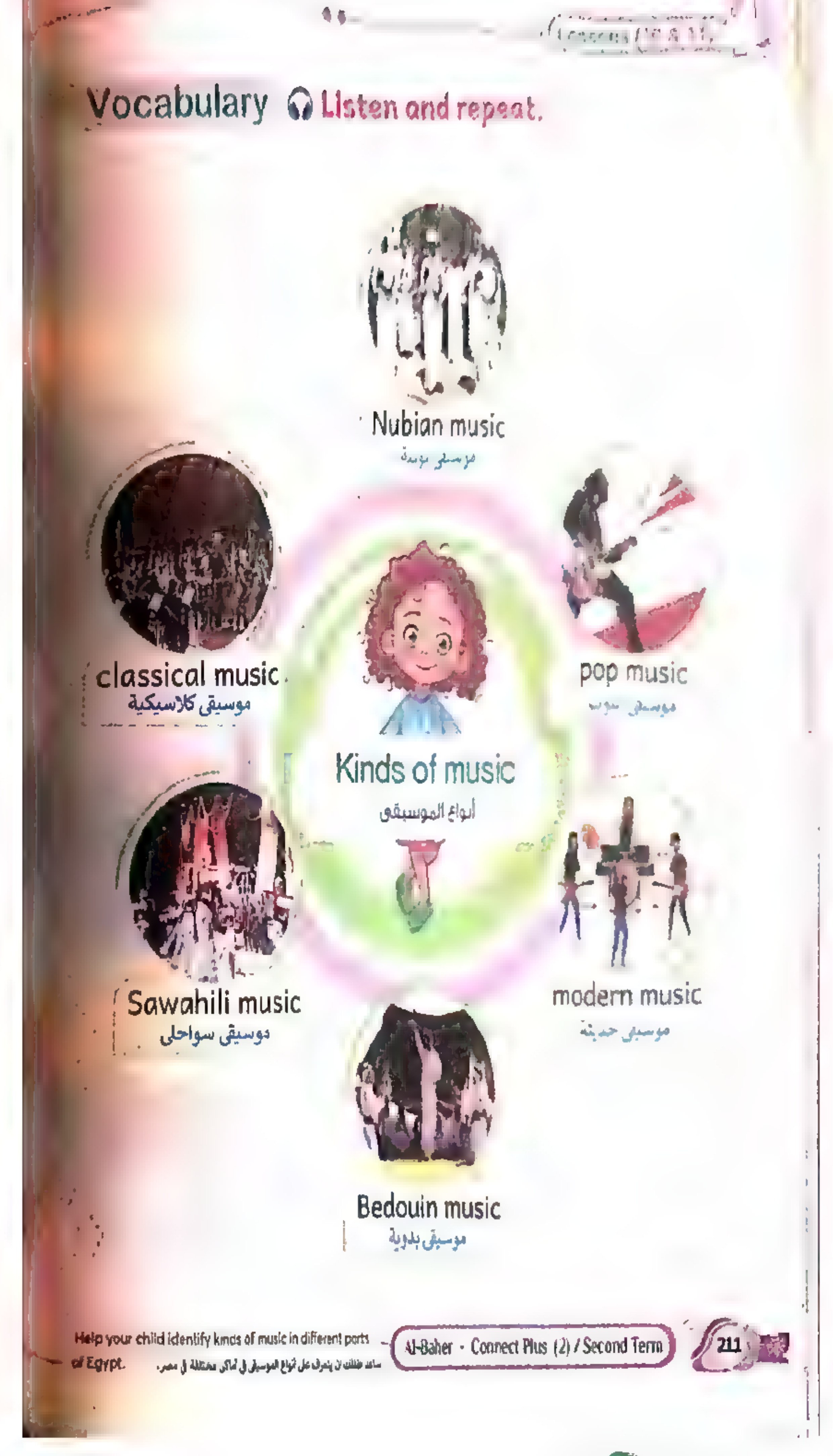
It's in the north.

Which sea is on the east coast?

The Red Sea.

Which sea is on the north coast?

The Mediterranean Sea.

Help your child ask and answer about places in Egypt. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن الأماكن في مصر.

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.
Nubian music
classical music
موسيقى كلاسيكية
pop music
Kinds of music
أنواع الموسيقى
Sawahili music
موسيقى سواحلي
modern music
Bedouin music
موسيقى بدوية
Help your child identify kinds of music in different parts of Egypt.

Listen and read.

There are many types of music in Egypt. Different parts of the country have their own traditions.

هناك أنواع كثيرة من الموسيقى في مصر. أجزاء مختلفة من البلاد لها تقاليدها الخاصة.

Cairo

Lots of people live in Cairo, so there are many traditions in one place. You can hear traditional folk music as well as modern pop music.

The Cairo Conservatory of Music is a special school of music in Cairo.

People can learn to play classical music on instruments such as the piano and the violin.

يعيش الكثير من الناس في القاهرة، لذلك هناك العديد من التقاليد في مكان واحد. يمكنك سماع الموسيقى الشعبية التقليدية وكذلك موسيقى البوب الحديثة. معهد القاهرة للموسيقى هو مدرسة خاصة للموسيقى في القاهرة. يمكن للناس تعلم العزف على الموسيقى الكلاسيكية على آلات مثل البيانو و الكمان.

Northern Egypt

Sawahili is popular music from the northern coast. It has a lot of string instruments.

السواحلي هي موسيقى شعبية من الساحل الشمالي. لديها الكثير من الآلات الوترية.

Upper Egypt

Musicians in Upper Egypt play folk music called Saidi. This is very popular in Egypt and in other countries.

يعزف الموسيقيون في صعيد مصر موسيقى شعبية تسمى صعيدي. هذا يحقق شعبية كبيرة في مصر والدول الأخرى.

Aswan

In the southern part of Aswan, there is traditional Nubian music. This is growing and becoming popular in other parts of Egypt and around the world.

في الجزء الجنوبي من أسوان توجد موسيقى نوبية تقليدية. هي تزدهر وتصبح شائعة في أجزاء أخرى من مصر وحول العالم.

Western Desert

Bedouin music comes from the Western Desert. It uses wind instruments and singers.

تأتي الموسيقى البدوية من الصحراء الغربية وتستخدم آلات النفخ والمغنين.

Look, read and complete with:

northern coast - Western Desert - Upper Egypt - Cairo - Aswan

You can hear Nubian music in ....

Bedouin music comes from the ....

You can hear traditional and modern music in ....

Musicians play Saidi folk music in ....

You can hear Sawahili music in ....

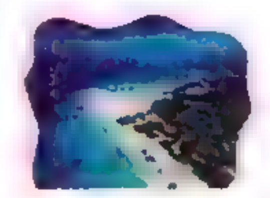
Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. map
2. Aswan

3. Nile Delta
4. Cairo

2 Look and complete.



d_se_t C_iro n_rthern c_ast m_sic

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. You can hear Nubian music in (Cairo - Aswan - Alexandria).
2. Aswan is in the (north - east - south).
3. The Nile Delta is in the (north - east - south).
4. Bedouin music comes from the (Eastern - Southern - Western) Desert.
5. Cairo is in (Upper - Lower - Western) Egypt.

Help your child deal with such questions.

Read and match.

1. Aswan — a) Sawahili music
2. Upper Egypt — b) Bedouin music
3. Northern Egypt — c) traditional music and modern music
4. Western Egypt — d) Nubian music
5. Cairo — e) Saidi folk music

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( ) 5-( )

5 | Unscramble and write.

1. in - Cairo - Lots of people - live - .

....

2. popular - Sawahili - music - is - .

....

6 | Look at the pictures and complete with:

south - north - popular

1

2

Saidi folk music is .... The Nile Delta is in the ....

7 | Punctuate the following sentence.

what s your favorite kind of music

....

Review on Unit (11)

- What a great show!
- What an amazing song!
- Can you sing a song?

- The teacher wants us to practice for the show.

Help your child revise unit (11).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الحادية عشرة

Activities On Unit (11)

1 | Look, read and number.

- ( ) costumes
- ( ) bagpipe
- (3) guitar
- ( ) oud

2 | Look and complete.

_ _ _ _ing

flu_e

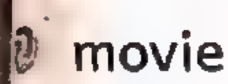
_ _ _ _ong

vi_lin

3 | Look, listen and circle.

1. chair

2. movie



3. garden

4 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. What (a - an - the) great song!
2. Can you (tidy - tidies - tidying) the room, please?

③ The flute is a (precipitation - wind - string) instrument.

④ A (team - band - rhythm) is a group of musicians.

⑤ We (dye - die - visit) eggs in Sham El-Nessim.

5 | Unscramble and write.

① a folktale - Let's ask - to read us - mom - .

....

② Eid - kahk - We - cookies - eat - at - al-Fitr - .

....

6 | Look at the pictures and complete with:

sprint - flute - piano

1

2

The .... is a wind instrument. She can ....

7 | Read and put (✓) or (×).

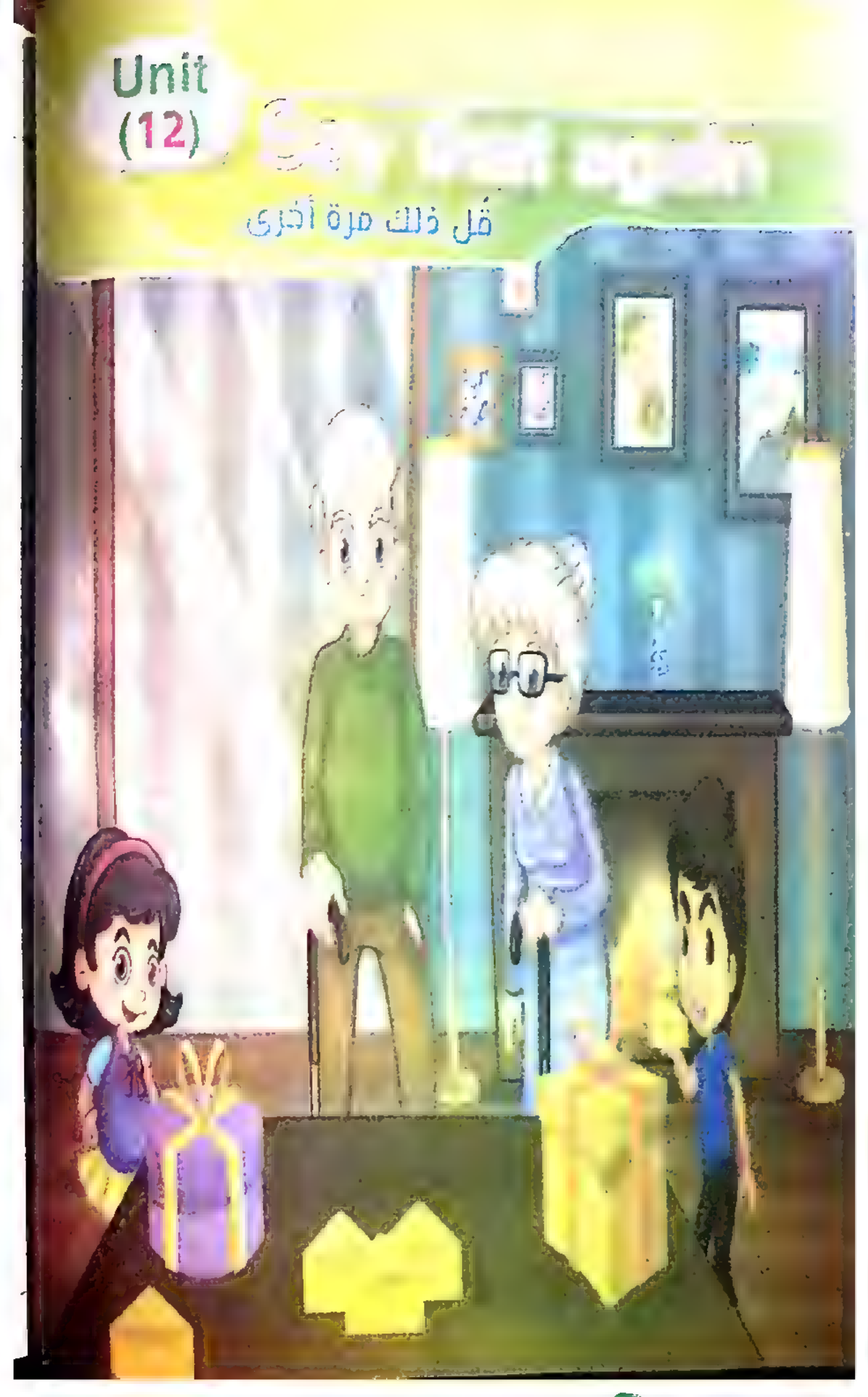
This is a band. It is a group of musicians and singers. Sometimes there are two or three singers in a band. The musicians play different instruments.

① The band is a group of teachers. ( )

② There are two or three singers in a band. ( )

③ The musicians play football. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.


Unit
(12)
قل ذلك مرة أخرى

Unit Twelve Objectives

Lessons (1 & 2)

- To identify some methods of communication — أن يتعرف على بعض طرق التواصل
- To read a cell phone text message — أن يقرأ رسالة نصية في هاتف محمول
- To talk about online safety — أن يتحدث عن الأمان على الإنترنت

Lessons (3 & 4)

- To follow a brochure about online safety — أن يتابع منشورا عن الأمان على الإنترنت
- To use used to and didn't use to to talk about past habits
  أن يستخدم "used to" و "didn't use to" للحديث عن عادات ماضية

Lesson (5)

- To talk about communication in the past — أن يتحدث عن وسائل التواصل في الماضي
- To use the past simple to talk about past events — أن يستخدم الماضي البسيط للحديث عن الأحداث الماضية

Lessons (6 & 7)

- To recognize and use adjectives describing people — أن يتعرف على الصفات التي تصف الناس ويستخدمها
- To sort adjectives about people — أن يصنف الصفات التي تصف الناس
- To identify words which contain silent letters — أن يتعرف على الكلمات التي بها حروف صامتة

Lessons (8 & 9)

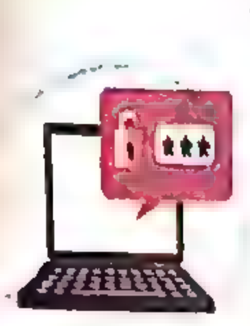
- To listen and read about braille and Louis Braille — أن يستمع و يقرأ حول طريقة برايل للمكفوفين وعن لويس برايل
- To discuss different ways to communicate — أن يناقش طرق مختلفة للتواصل

Lessons (10 & 11)

- To talk about how light travels in English — أن يتكلم عن كيفية انتقال الضوء باللغة الانجليزية
- To observe the sounds of different objects — أن يلاحظ أصوات الأشياء المختلفة

Lessons (1 & 2) - Vocabulary - Reading

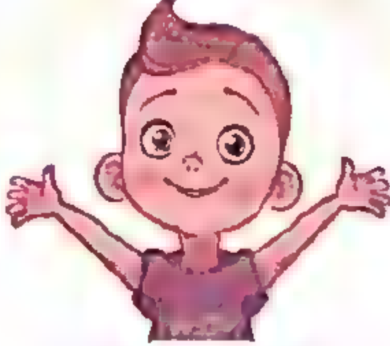
Vocabulary 🎧 Listen and repeat.


password
كلمة المرور

phone call
مكالمة تليفونية

video chat
محادثة فيديو

telephone
هاتف أرضي


Communication
التواصل

text message
رسالة نصية

cell phone
هاتف محمول

postcard
بطاقة بريدية

picture message
رسالة مصورة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Look, listen and read.

Grandma : These are letters and postcards from my cousins when I was at school.

وبسائل وبطاقات بريدية من أبناء عمومتي عندما كنت في المدرسة.

Hany : did you write letters? اكتبتي خطابات؟

Grandma : Well, we didn't see each other a lot because we lived in Luxor and they lived in Aswan. We wrote letters. People used to write letters a lot.

حناء نحن لم نرى بعضنا كثيرا لأننا كنا نعيش في الأقصر وهم كانوا يعيشون في أسوان. كنا نكتب خطابات. اعتاد الناس على كتابة الخطابات كثيرا.

Hany : ? I never write letters. We can make a phone call or send a text message.

؟ أنا لا أكتب خطابات أبدا. يمكننا إجراء مكالمة هاتفية أو إرسال رسالة نصية.

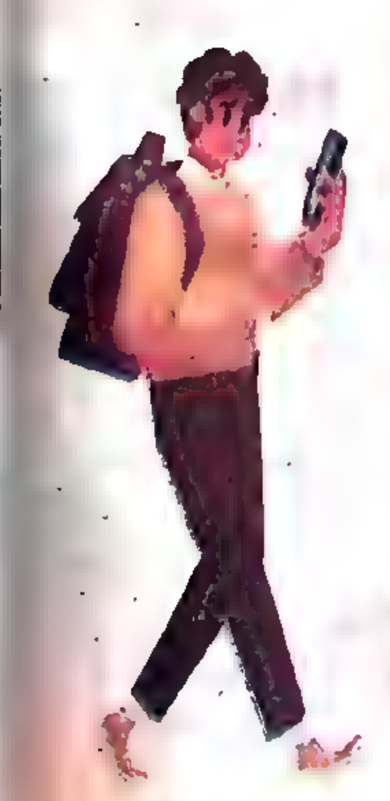
Hany : I like sending picture messages. إرسال الرسائل المصورة.

Grandma : Yes, so do I now! وأنا كذلك الآن!

Help your child listen, look and read.

طفلك أن يستمع وينظر ويقرأ الحوار.

Look, listen and read.



Mom

Hi Fares, how was school today?
مرحبًا فارس، كيف كانت المدرسة اليوم؟

Hi, Mom. It was good, thanks.
مرحبًا أمي. كانت جيدة، شكرًا.

What did you do?
ماذا فعلت؟

We learned about online safety. Our teacher told us about strong passwords and weak passwords.
تعلمنا عن الأمان عبر الإنترنت. أخبرتنا معلمتنا عن كلمات المرور القوية وكلمات المرور الضعيفة.

That's interesting. Tell me all about it when you get home.
هذا شيق أخبرني عن كل هذا عندما تعود للمنزل.

OK!
حسنًا!

Help your child listen, look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع وينظر ويقرأ الحوار.

Look and read.

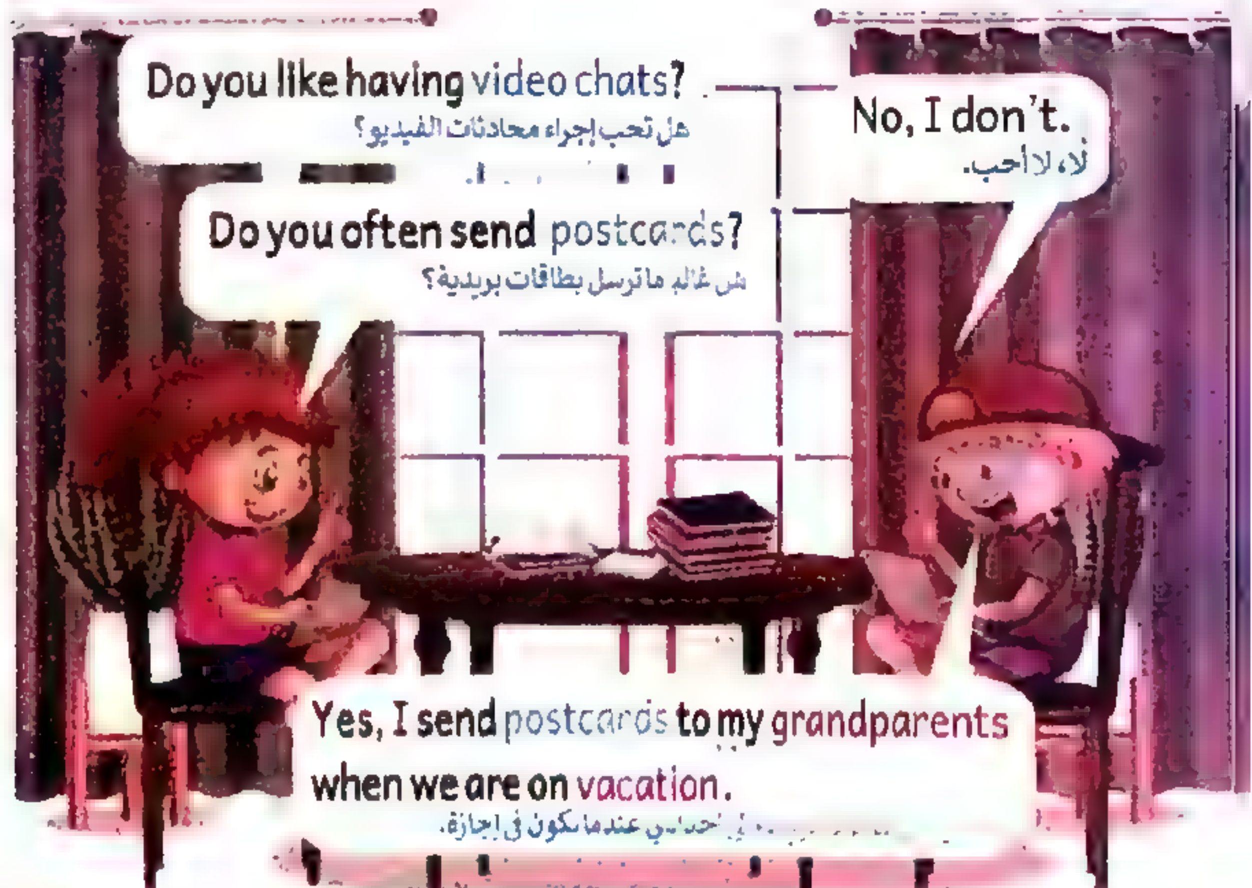
When you have a video chat, you can see the other person.
عندما تقوم بإجراء محادثة فيديو يمكنك رؤية الشخص الآخر.

You type words to send a text message.
تكتب كلمات لإرسال رسالة نصية.

You need a password to use some websites.
أنت تحتاج كلمة مرور لاستخدام بعض المواقع الإلكترونية.

It's quick and easy to make a phone call.
من الأسرع والأسهل أن تقوم بإجراء مكالمة تليفونية.

Ask and answer.

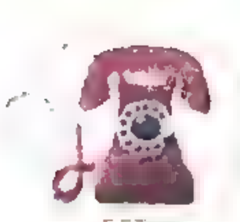


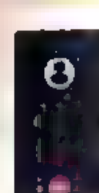
Help your child look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ الحوار.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

- ( ) telephone
- ( ) password
- ( ) cell phone
- ( ) postcard





2 Look and complete.

ph_ne c_ll   v_deo ch_t   t_xt m_ssage   picture mess_ge

3 Read and match.

1)	Do you like	a)	school today?
2)	How was your	b)	having video chats?
3)	We learned	c)	picture messages.
4)	I like sending	d)	about online safety.

1-( )   2-( )   3-( )   4-( )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. I like (singing - eating - sending) postcards.
2. When you (make a phone call - have a video chat - send a text message), you can see the other person.

3. You type words to send a (picture message - text message - video chat).

4. You need a (password - postcard - picture) to use some websites.

5. It's quick and easy to make a (phone call - cell phone - telephone).

5 Unscramble and write.

1. you - like - Do - video - having - chats - ?

....

2. online - about - We - safety - learned - .

....

6 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

When grandma was at school, she lived in Luxor. Her cousins lived in Aswan, so she often wrote them letters and postcards. People used to write letters in the past. Hana doesn't write letters because she can make phone calls or send text messages. Hany likes sending picture messages.

1. Grandma lived in Aswan when she was at school. (   )
2. People wrote letters in the past. (   )
3. Hana writes letters and postcards to her cousins. (   )
4. Hany makes phone calls. (   )
5. Hany likes sending picture messages. (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

calls - messages - letter

1

2

We send text .... I write a ....

8 Read and complete.

online safety - did - weak passwords - thanks - weekend

Grandma

Hi, Reem. How was your after-school club this today?

Hi, Grandma. It was great fun, (1)............... .

What (2)............... you do?

We learned about (3)............... . We learned about strong passwords and (4)............... .

That's interesting. Tell me all about it on the (5)............... .

Ok, Grandma!

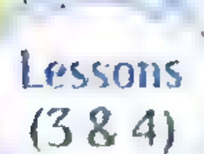
See you soon!

9 Copy the following sentence.

It's quick and easy to make a phone call.

....

....



Lessons (3 & 4) - CLIL: ICT - Language use

Vocabulary 🎧 Listen and repeat.

parents
الوالدان

symbols
رموز

date of birth
تاريخ الميلاد

personal information
معلومات شخصية

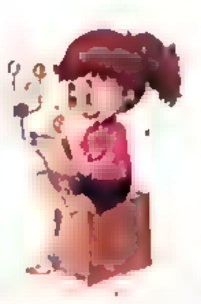
share information
يشارك المعلومات

social media
وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

send an email
يرسل بريد إلكتروني

visit a website
يزور موقعا

address
عنوان


go online
يتصل بالإنترنت

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

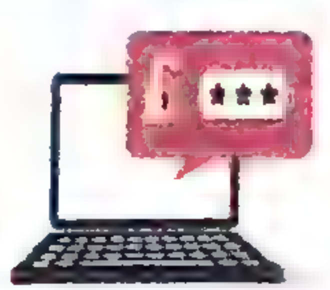
Listen, look and read.

Online Safety
الأمان على الإنترنت

You are online when you visit websites, send emails, or use social media. It's important to know what is safe and what isn't safe when you go online.

أنت تكون متصل بالإنترنت عندما تزور مواقع ويب أو ترسل بريد إلكتروني أو تستخدم وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي.
من المهم معرفة ما هو آمن وما هو غير آمن عندما تكون متصل بالإنترنت.

Passwords كلمات المرور



- ✗ Don't use a password that people can guess, like your date of birth.
- ✗ Don't use the same password on different websites.

لا تستخدم كلمة مرور يمكن للناس تخمينها، مثل تاريخ ميلادك.
لا تستخدم نفس الرقم السري لمختلف مواقع الويب.

Personal information معلومات شخصية

- ✗ Don't share information online with people you don't know.
- ✗ Don't send photos or tell people your address.

لا تشارك المعلومات عبر الإنترنت مع أشخاص لا تعرفهم.
لا ترسل صور ولا تخبر الناس عن عنوانك.

What do you have to do? ما الذي يجب أن تفعله؟

- ✓ Ask your parents before you go online.
- ✓ Follow your parents' rules about going online.
- ✓ Use a strong password. Have eight or more characters with numbers, letters and symbols.

There is a lot to learn on the internet and there's a lot of exciting information! Talk about what you learn with your family.

أسأل والديك قبل الاتصال بالإنترنت.
اتبع قواعد والديك بشأن الاتصال بالإنترنت.
استخدم كلمة مرور قوية تتكون من ثمانية رموز أو أكثر بها أرقام وحروف ورموز.
هناك الكثير لنتعلمه عبر الإنترنت، وهناك الكثير من المعلومات المثيرة! تحدث عن ما تتعلمه مع عائلتك.

Help your child listen, look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع وينظر ويقرأ.

Language

used to اعتاد أن

- We use (used to) to talk about past habits.

نستخدم used to للتعبير عن عادات في الماضي (لم نعد نفعلها الآن).

Form Subject الفاعل + used to + inf. مصدر الفعل

- People used to write letters.
- 50 years ago, people used to use telephones.

Negative Subject الفاعل + didn't use to + inf. مصدر الفعل

- People didn't use to send text messages.
- 100 years ago, people didn't use to have video chats.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

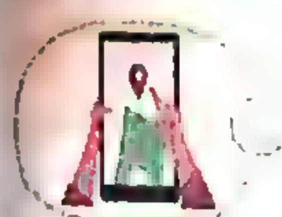
1. People (use - uses - used) to write letters.
2. They didn't (use - uses - used) to send emails.
3. 100 years ago, people (don't - doesn't - didn't) use to have video chats.
4. I used to (gets - get - got) up late.

2 Read and complete with (used to - didn't use to).

1. My grandpa ...... send picture messages when he was a child.
2. I ...... draw pictures when I was five. It was too hard for me.
3. People ...... go online 100 years ago.
4. People ...... send postcards on vacations.

Help your child talk about past habits.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن عادات في الماضي.

1 Look, read and number.



1. email
2. symbols
3. address
4. parents

2 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

IS it a good idea to ...

1. use your date of birth for your password? (   )
2. change your password on different websites? (   )
3. share photos with people you don't know? (   )
4. talk to your parents about going online? (   )
5. use a password with five letters? (   )

3 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Don't use a password that people can (guess - do - make).
2. You are online when you visit (emails - letters - websites).
3. People (use - used - uses) to write letters.
4. My dad (used - don't use to - didn't use to) drive a car when he was a boy.
5. My grandma (used to - didn't use to - use to) send emails when she was a girl.

a) I (used to - didn't use to - don't use to) walk when I was a baby.

b) I (used to - didn't use to - used) speak English when I was a baby.

c) My mom (used to - didn't use - used) go to school when she was a girl.

d) My grandpa (used to - didn't use to - using) go online when he was a child.

4 Unscramble and write.

a) letters - [illegible] - to write - used - .

b) didn't - emails - to send - use - People - .

5 Look at the pictures and complete with:

letters - telephones - video chats

I used to write

People didn't use to have

6 Punctuate the following sentence.

I didn't use to walk when i was a baby

Lesson (5)

- CLIL: History
- Communication in the past

Vocabulary
Listen and repeat

1830

The telegraph
التليغراف

1867

The typewriter
آلة كاتبة

1876

The telephone
تليفون

1901

The radio
الراديو / المذياع

1927

The television
التلفاز

1973

The cell phone
الهاتف المحمول

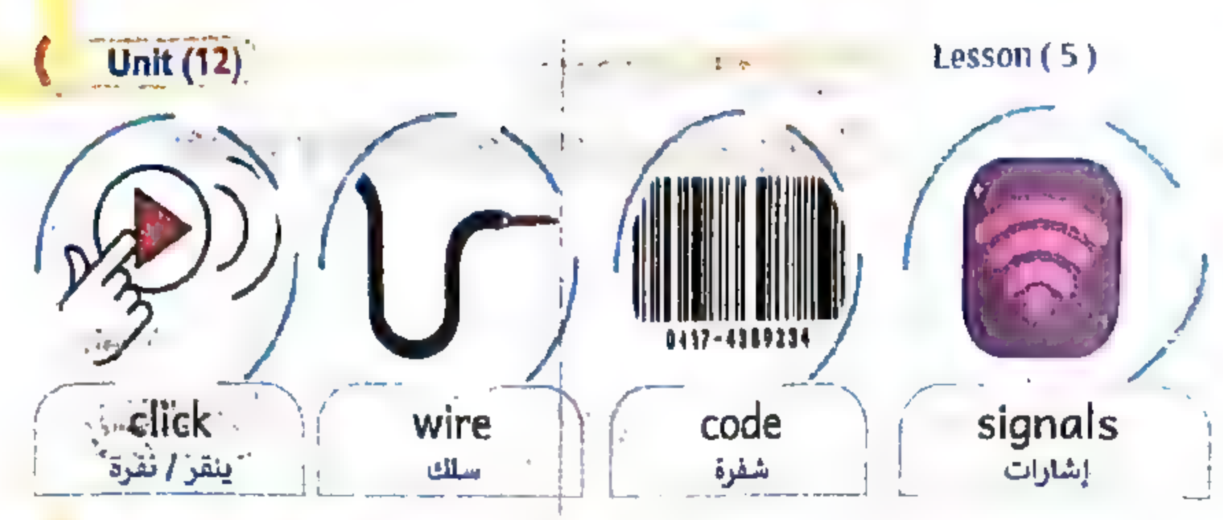
1981

The laptop computer
اللاب توب

1991

The World Wide Web
شبكة الإنترنت

Help your child identify these words.



click	wire	code	signals
ينقر / نقرة	سلك	شفرة	إشارات

Look, and read.

People used to communicate in different ways in the past. They wrote letters, but it was slow to post them.

The telegraph sent messages around the world quickly. It used a code of short and long clicks to send signals along a wire.

People talked to each other on the telephone. It was very exciting when it was new. Telephones used to need wires, but now we have cell phones.

People used to use typewriters to write letters, newspapers and magazines. Today we use computers. They are very fast.

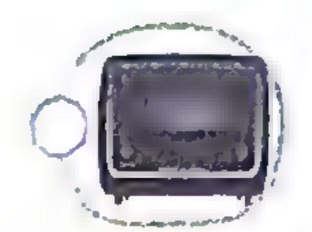
Now we use the World Wide Web to find information on the internet. Everything is very different today!

اعتاد الناس على التواصل بطرق مختلفة في الماضي. لقد كتبوا الخطابات، لكن كان إرسالها بطيئًا.
أرسل التليغراف رسائل حول العالم بسرعة باستخدام شفرة النقرات القصيرة والطويلة لإرسال إشارات من خلال سلك.
تحدث الناس مع بعضهم البعض عبر الهاتف. كان ذلك مثيرًا للغاية عندما كان جديدًا. كانت الهواتف تحتاج إلى أسلاك، ولكن لدينا الآن هواتف محمولة .
اعتاد الناس على استخدام الآلات الكاتبة لكتابة الرسائل والصحف والمجلات. اليوم نستخدم أجهزة الكمبيوتر. إنها سريعة جدًا.
نستخدم الآن شبكة الإنترنت العالمية لإيجاد معلومات عبر الإنترنت. كل شيء مختلف جدًا اليوم.

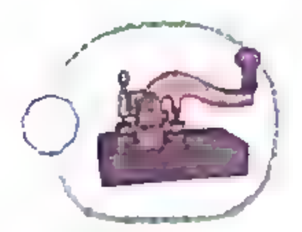
Help your child read about communication in past and now. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن وسائل الاتصالات في الماضي والآن.

Activities

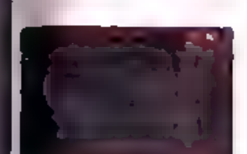
1 Look, read and number.

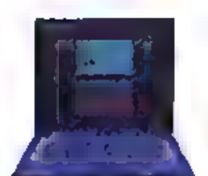


1. telegraph
2. typewriter
3. telephone
4. radio



2 Look and complete.





t_lev_sion   t_leph_ne   l_pt_p   W_rld W_de W_b

3 Read and match.

1	The telegraph	a)	1973
2	The radio	b)	1991
3	The cell phone	c)	1830
4	The World Wide Web	d)	1901

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 | Choose the correct word(s).

The telegraph used a (cell - code - signal) of short and long clicks.

People used to use (computers - phones - typewriters) to write letters.

Now we use the World Wide (Web - Click - Code) to find information on the internet.

You listen to music on the (telegraph - typewriter - radio).

5 | Read and put (✓) or (×).

People used to write letters, but it was slow to post them. The telegraph sent messages quickly. It used a code of short and long clicks to send signals along a wire.

The telegraph sent messages quickly. ( )

It was fast to post letters. ( )

The telegraph used a code of short and long clicks. ( )

The telegraph sent emails along a wire. ( )

6 | Unscramble and write.

used - need - wires - Telephones - to - .

....

very - Computers - fast - are - .

....

7 | Punctuate the following sentence.

do people use the world wide web

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (6 & 7)

- Let's learn words
- Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

excited
مسرور - مبتهج

angry
غاضب

interested
مهتم

worried
قلق

Adjectives
صفات

tired
متعب

kind
عطوف - لطيف

bored
زهقان / يشعر بالملل

curious
فضولي

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read.

We did a lot of work on the project. I'm tired.

لقد قمنا بالكثير من العمل في المشروع. أنا متعب.

My friend is very kind. He helped me with my work.

صديقي عطوف جدًا. لقد ساعدني في عملي.

My brother is angry. His laptop doesn't work.

أخي غاضب. جهاز الكمبيوتر المحمول الخاص به لا يعمل.

My little brother is curious about space. He wants to learn lots of things.

أخي الصغير فضولي بشأن الفضاء. هو يريد أن يتعلم الكثير من الأشياء.

I'm worried because my friend isn't very happy.

أنا قلق لأن صديقي ليس سعيدًا.

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

Silent letters

Listen and repeat.

thumb
إصبع الإبهام

knot
عقدة

write
تكتب

lamb
حَمَل "خروف صغير"

k

knit
تغزل

w

wrist
رسغ / معصم اليد

Look and read.

My grandma knitted a present for the lamb!
جدتي قامت بخياطة هدية للحمل!

My sister writes with her thumb and her wrist is tired!
أختي تكتب بإبهامها ومعصمها متعب!

I make knots when I knit.
أنا أصنع عقدة عندما أقوم بالحياكة.

Hold the pen with your finger and thumb. Now write.
أمسك القلم بإصبعك وإبهامك. الآن أكتب.

Lambs don't have fingers, thumbs or wrists.
ليس لدى الحملان أصابع أو إبهام أو معصمين.

Help your child identify words which have silent letters.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الكلمات التي تحتوي على حروف صامتة.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

bored

tired

worried

angry

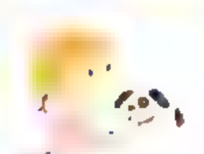
2 Look and complete.

thum_ _rist _not lam_

3 Look, listen and circle.

knit

kind



excited

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Ali is (kind - angry - curious) because he broke his toy car.
2. I'm (tired - worried - curious). Let's learn about space.
3. We did a lot of work on the project. I'm (kind - tired - angry).
4. My friend is very (worried - kind - curious). He helped me with my work.
5. We have a school trip to Aswan. We're very (angry - excited - worried).

5 Read and match.

1	Belal helps his friends at school.	a)	Now, we are tired.
2	Dad lost his cell phone!	b)	I'm worried about him.
3	My friend isn't at school today.	c)	He is very kind.
4	We played football after school.	d)	He is angry.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

6 Unscramble and write.

1. lost - He - phone - cell - his - .

....

2. friend - is - kind - My - very - .

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

lambs don t have fingers

....

....

....

....

- CLIL: Social Studies
- Braille - Wider World

Vocabulary Listen and repeat.

blind
أعمى

invention
اختراع

Braille
طريقة برايل

dashes
شَرطة فاصلة

code
رمز / شفرة
0417-4389234

dots
نقاط

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات

Look and read.

The invention of braille is a story about a young boy called Louis Braille. He had an accident when he was a child. When he was five, he was blind - he couldn't see.

Louis went to a special school in Paris for blind children. He learned a code for reading by touching dots and dashes with his fingers. It was difficult, but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read. He used six dots and put them in different places. You can feel the special dots on the paper. More people learned braille, and today it helps blind people read, do math and play music all around the world.

اختراع طريقة برايل للكتابة هي قصة عن طفل صغير يسمى لويس برايل. تعرض لحادث عندما كان صغيرًا ،عندما كان في عمر الخامسة، كان كفيفًا. لم يستطع أن يرى.

ذهب لويس إلى مدرسة خاصة في باريس للأطفال المكفوفين. تعلم شفرة للقراءة عن طريق لمسِ نقاط وشرط بأصابعه. كان ذلك صعبًا لكنه أراد أن يتعلم القراءة. عندما كان في عمر الخامسة عشر، صنع شفرته الخاصة. كانت أسهل في القراءة. استخدم ستة نقاط ووضعهم في أماكن مختلفة. تستطيع أن تشعر بالنقاط الخاصة على الورق. تعلم أشخاص أكثر طريقة برايل. واليوم تساعد المكفوفين على القراءة والقيام بالعمليات الحسابية وعزف الموسيقى في كل أنحاء العالم.

Look and read.

Braille code for English letters

A B C D E F G H I J

K L M N O P Q R S T

U V W X Y Z

Help your child read about Braille.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن طريقة برايل

Look and read.

Ways of communication

طرق التواصل

1- We want to send a quick, short message to one person.

نريد إرسال رسالة قصيرة سريعة لشخص.

a text

2- We want lots of people to buy things and read information on paper.

نريد الكثير من الناس أن يشتروا الأشياء و يقرأوا معلومات على الورق.

a newspaper or magazine

3- We want to tell one person our news. They don't have to receive it quickly.

نريد أن نخبر شخص عن أخبارنا. ليس عليهم أن يستقبلوها سريعًا.

a letter

4- We want to show a person a picture using our cell phone.

نريد أن نعرض لشخص صورة باستخدام الهاتف المحمول الخاص بنا.

a picture message

5- We're on vacation and we want to tell a person about it.

نحن في عطلة ونريد أن نخبر شخص عنها.

a post card

6- We want to tell someone a story about something.

نريد أن نخبر شخص قصة عن شيء ما.

a story book

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.

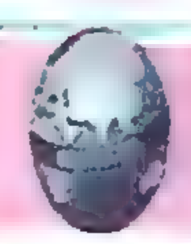
We want to write to a person, and they need to see it quickly. It can be short or long.

نريد أن نكتب لشخص ونحتاج أن يراها سريعًا. يمكن أن تكون قصيرة أو

on email

We want lots of people all around the world to read what we are writing.

نريد من الكثير من الناس حول العالم أن يقرأوا ما نكتبه.



a website

You use a telephone or cell phone when you want to talk to one person and hear what they are saying.

تستخدم الهاتف أو الهاتف الخلوي عندما تريد التحدث مع شخص واحد وسماع ما يقوله.

telephone

0- You use a video chat when you want to see the person you are talking to.

تستخدم دردشة الفيديو عندما تريد رؤية الشخص الذي تتحدث معه.

video chat

11- You use a television when you want to watch a program or movie.

تستخدم التلفاز عندما تريد مشاهدة برنامج أو فيلم.

television

12- You use the World Wide Web when you want to read websites or watch videos to find out information.

تستخدم شبكة الويب العالمية عندما تريد قراءة مواقع الويب أو مشاهدة مقاطع الفيديو لمعرفة المعلومات

the World Wide Web

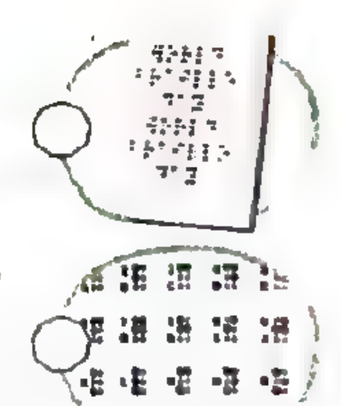
13- You use a laptop when you want to type an email, write a project, watch a movie, or look at photos.

تستخدم الكمبيوتر المحمول عندما تريد كتابة بريد إلكتروني أو كتابة مشروع أو مشاهدة فيلم أو النظر إلى الصور.

laptop

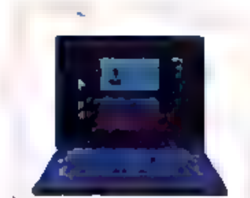
Activities

1 Look, read and number.



1. dots
2. dashes
3. braille
4. code

2 Look and complete.



bl_nd   i_v_ntion   e_ai_   l_tt_r

3 Read and match.

1. My dad reads
2. We use a video chat to
3. We read a story
4. Louis Braille

a) in a story book.
b) a magazine.
c) had an accident.
d) see the person we're talking to.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. Louis Braille was (kind - blind - excited).
2. Louis Braille learned a code for reading by touching (math - dots - cots).

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3. My mom writes a (magazine - postcard - picture) when we're on vacation.
4. We use a (cell phone - text message - letter) to send a quick, short message.
5. We can read information on different (kites - websites - bites).

5 Unscramble and write.

1. couldn't - Louis - see - Braille - .

....

2. a television - We - to watch - use - a program - .

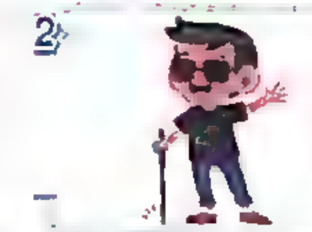
....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

dots - math - blind

1. $3 \times 5 = 15$

Louis could do ....

2. 

He is ....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

louis went to a special school in paris

....

....

- **CLIL: Science**
- **How light travels**
- **Observing sound**

Vocabulary

🎧 **Listen and repeat.**

Light الضوء

opaque	transparent	smooth	reflect	flashlight
معتم / غير شفاف	شفاف	ناعم / أملس	يعكس	كشاف / مصباح

Sound الصوت

loud
عالي الصوت / صاخب

quiet
هادئ

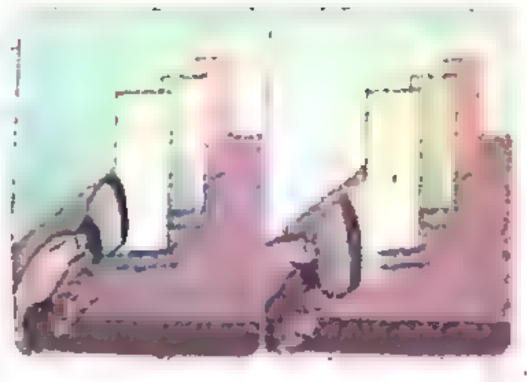
silent
صامت

low
منخفض (ضعيف الصوت)

high
عالي / مرتفع

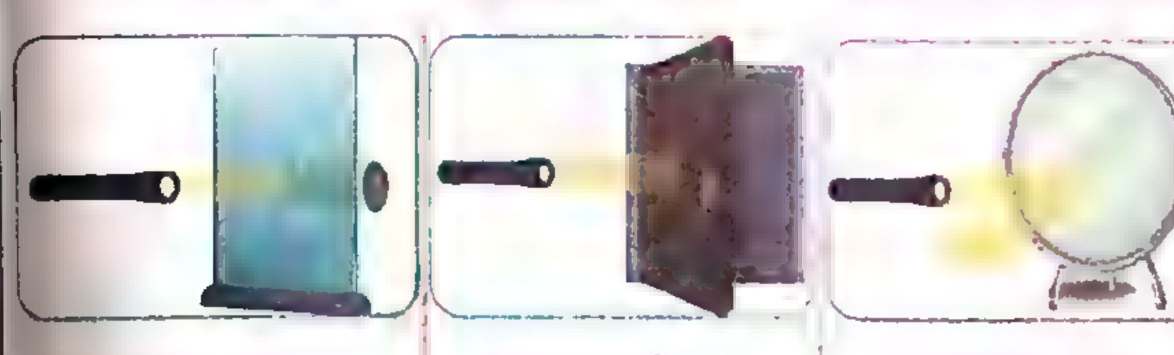
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, listen and read.



Light travel in straight lines. Look at this picture. There are holes in pieces of card. When the holes are in a straight line, you see the light from the flashlight on the wall. You can move the card so the holes aren't in a straight line. The card blocks the light.

ينتقل الضوء في خطوط مستقيمة. انظر إلى هذه الصورة . توجد ثقوب في قطع البطاقات. عندما تكون الثقوب في خط مستقيم ترى الضوء ينبعث من المصباح على الحائط. يمكنك تحريك البطاقة بحيث لا تكون الثقوب في خط مستقيم. البطاقة تحجب الضوء.

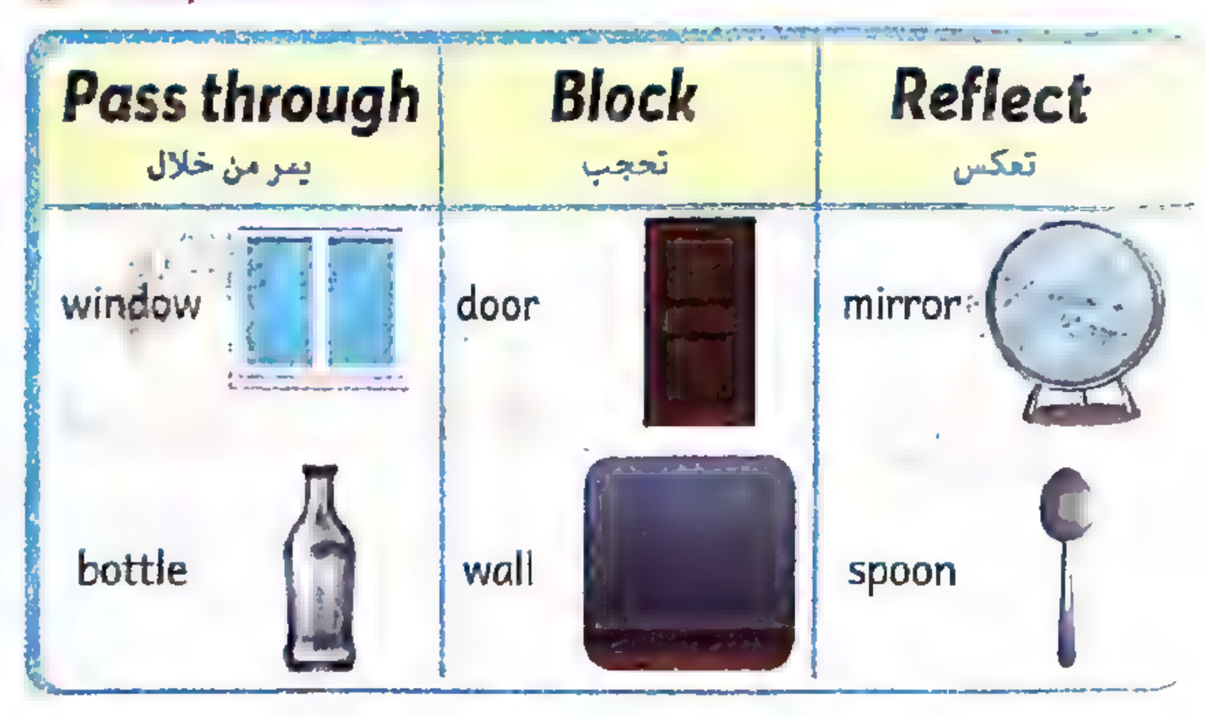


Transparent objects allow light to pass through.
الأجسام الشفافة تسمح بمرور الضوء.

Opaque objects block light. Light cannot pass through them.
الأجسام المعتمة تحجب الضوء. الضوء لا يمكن أن يمر خلالها.

Smooth, shiny objects reflect light. When you look at them, you can see your face!
تعكس الأجسام اللامعة والناعمة الضوء. عندما تنظر إليهم، يمكنك رؤية وجهك.

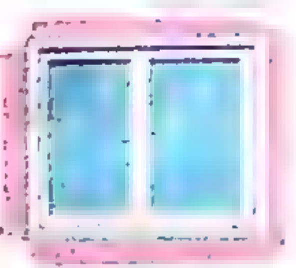
Look, read and learn.



Pass through يمر من خلال	Block تحجب	Reflect تعكس
window	door	mirror
bottle	wall	spoon

A door blocks light.

Light passes through a window.

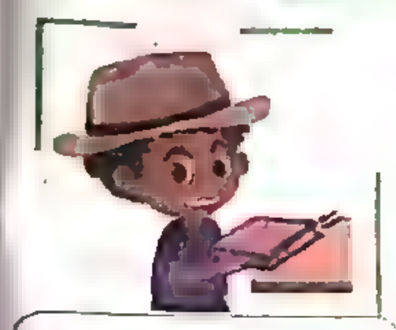


A metal spoon reflects light.

Help your child read about how light travels.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن كيفية انتقال الضوء.

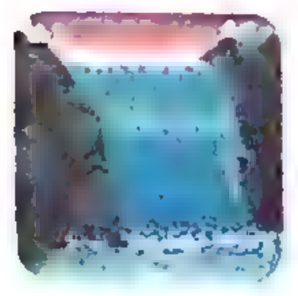
Look and read.

Observing sound
ملاحظة الصوت


It's a quiet noise

It's a loud noise.

It's a high noise.

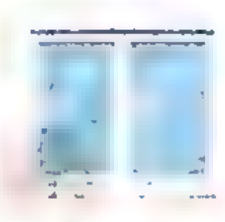
Loud noise	Quiet noise
	

Help your child observe the sounds of objects.
ساعد طفلك أن يلاحظ أصوات الأشياء.

1 Look, read and number.

1. flashlight
2. opaque
3. smooth
4. transparent

2 Look and complete.



w_ll   w_nd_w   s_o_n   m_rr_r

3 Read and match.

1. Light travels
2. Opaque objects
3. Shiny objects
4. It isn't low,

a) reflect light.
b) it's high.
c) in straight lines.
d) block light.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. (Transparent - Opaque - Smooth) objects allow light to pass through.
2. A door (blocks - reflects - passes) light.
3. A flute makes a (silent - high - low) sound.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

4. Shiny objects (pass - block - reflect) light.
5. It's (quit - high - quiet) in the forest.

5 Unscramble and write.

1. silent - It - is - night - at - .

....

2. reflects - A mirror - light - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

sound - blocks - Light

1.

.................passes through a window.

2. A door .... light.

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

that train is very loud

....

....

Review on Unit (12)

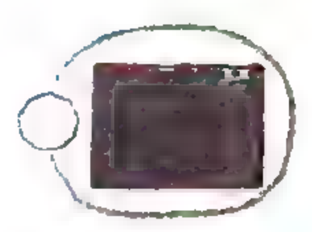
- People used to write letters.
- People didn't use to send text messages.

Help your child revise unit (12).

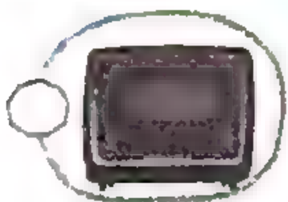
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الثانية عشرة.

Activities on Unit (12)

1 Look, read and number.



1. typewriter
2. radio
3. television
4. postcard



2 Look and complete.

_not

ex_ited

tel_graph

lam_

3 Read and match.

1	How was	a)	He can't see.
2	He is blind.	b)	your school today?
3	He is angry.	c)	a phone call.
4	I can make	d)	His laptop doesn't work.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

1. We learned about (online - letter - video) safety.
2. They didn't (use - used - uses) to have video chats.
3. Don't send photos or tell people your (dress - code - password).

3) A mirror (blocks - reflects - passes) light.

4) People (use - don't use - used) to write letters.

5 Unscramble and write.

1) objects - Opaque - light - block - .

....

2) send - to - People - used - postcards - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

blocks - reflects - television

1

He watches ....

2

A door .... light.

7 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Louis went to a special school in Paris for blind children. He learned a code for reading by touching dots and dashes with his fingers. It was difficult, but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read.

1) Louis went to a school for blind children. ( )

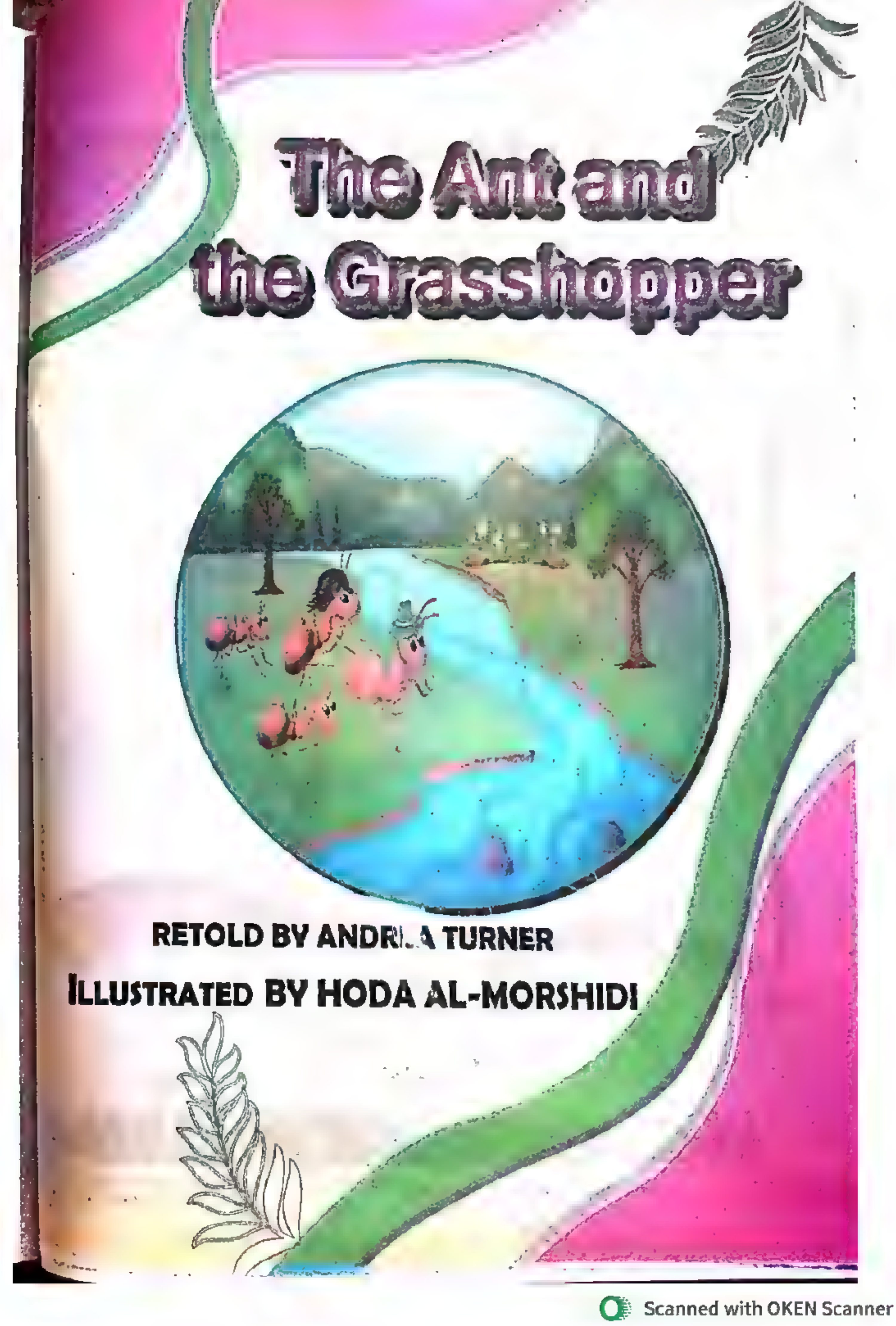
2) Louis made his own code when he was ten. ( )

3) Louis wanted to learn to swim. ( )

4) Louis learned a code for reading by touching dots. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.


The Ant and
the Grasshopper
RETOLD BY ANDREA TURNER
ILLUSTRATED BY HODA AL-MORSHIDI

The Ant and the Grasshopper

Characters الشخصيات

ant
النملة

grasshopper
الجندب

Help your child identify the characters of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على شخصيات القصة.

Picture Dictionary

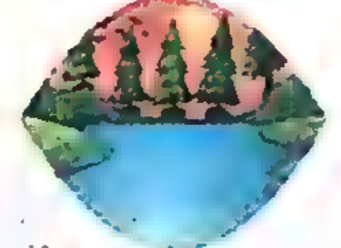
bridge
كوبري

construction worker
عامل بناء

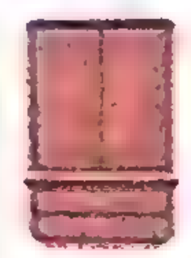
help
يساعد

corn
ذرة

wheat
قمح

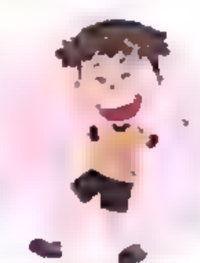

river
نهر

friend
صديق


cupboard
دولاب

collect
يجمع

play
يلعب

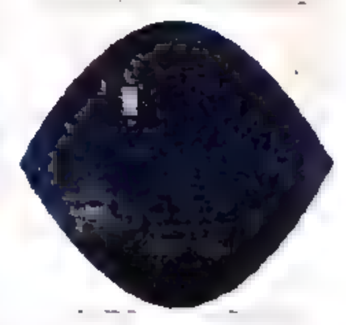

laugh
يضحك

walk
يمشي

together
معًا

winter
فصل الشتاء

morning
الصباح


evening
المساء

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Part 1

This is the ant. She lives with her family next to[1] a river. She always helps her family.

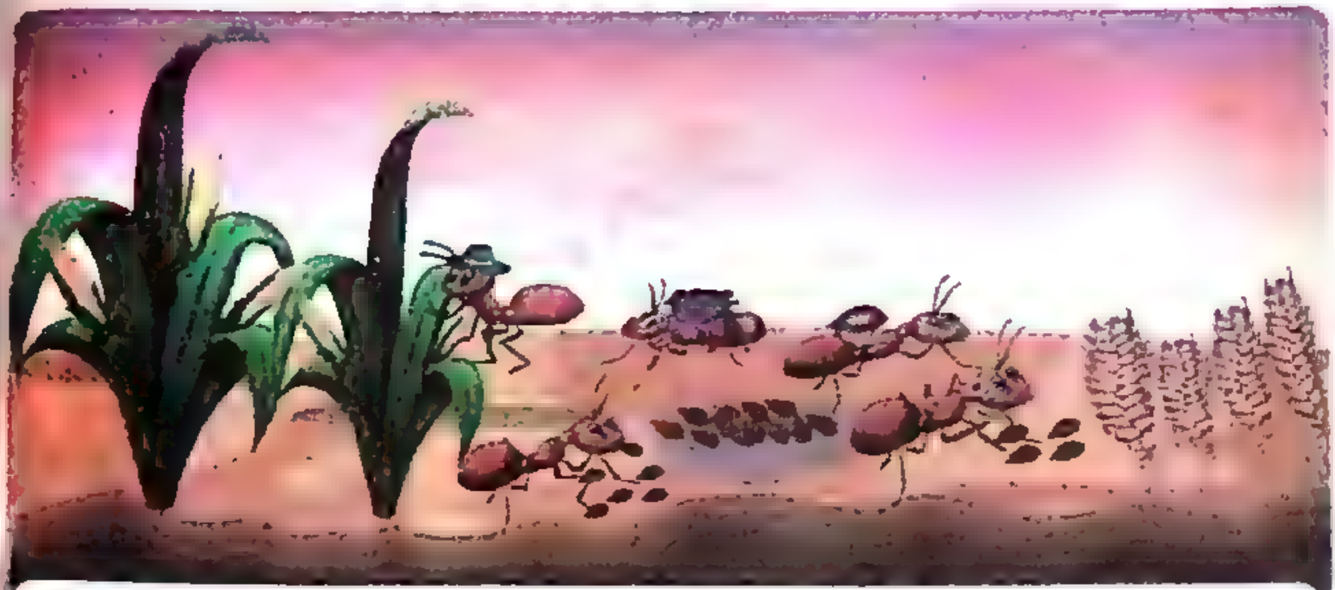
هذه هي النملة. إنها تعيش مع عائلتها بجوار نهر، وهي دائمًا تساعد عائلتها.

This is the grasshopper. He is the ant's friend[2]. He never helps. He always plays.

هذا هو الجندب.
إنه صديق النملة، وهو لا يساعد أبدًا، ويلعب دائمًا.

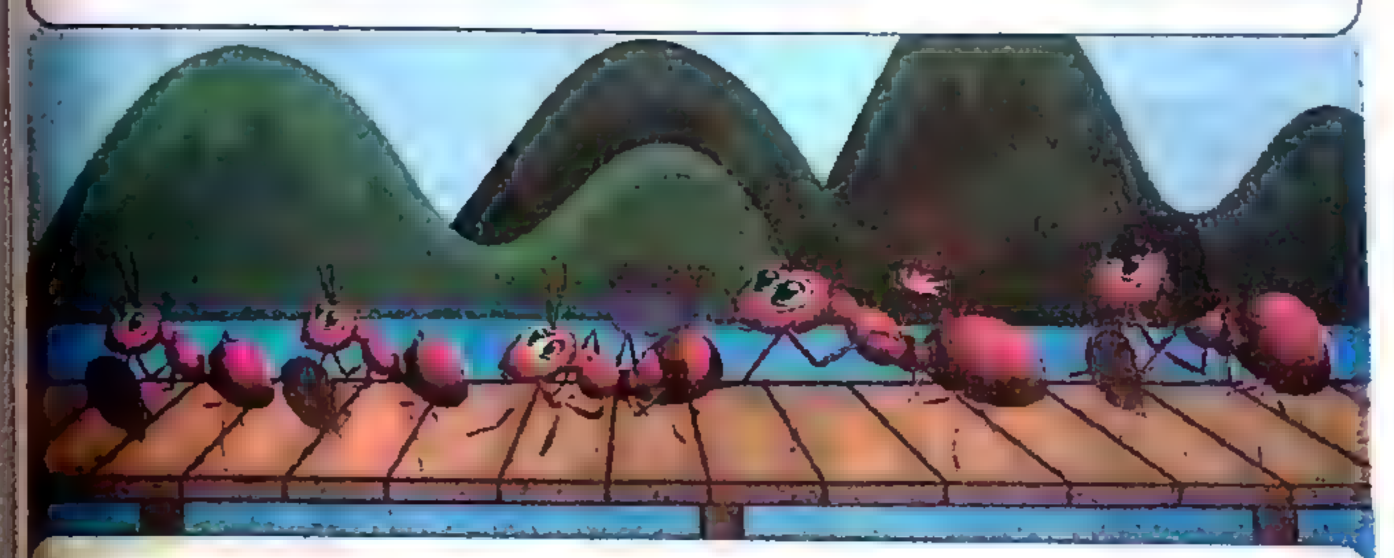
1- بجوار 2- صديق

Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.



It's summer[1]. It's hot. In the afternoon the ant helps her family on the farm. They collect[2] lots of wheat[3] and corn[4].

إنه فصل الصيف والجو حار. تساعد النملة عائلتها وقت الظهيرة في المزرعة وهم يجمعون الكثير من القمح والذرة.



In the evening they walk home over the bridge[5]. They work very hard[6] every day.

وفي المساء يعودون إلى المنزل سيرًا عبر الجسر، وهم يعملون بجد كل يوم.

1- الصيف 2- يجمع 3- قمح
4- ذرة 5- الجسر 6- بجد

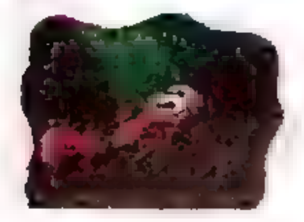
Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

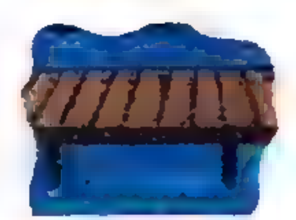
The Story

Every morning the ant and the grasshopper play together. They are good friends. Every afternoon[1] the ant helps her family and the grasshopper sleeps. He never works.

Activities

1 Listen and supply the missing letter.


_nt


br_dge

coll_ct

wh_at

gr_ssh_pper

c_rn

The Story - The Ant and the Grasshopper

Help your child follow the events of the story.

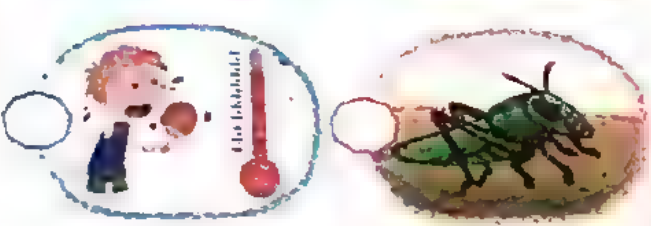
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

2 Read and complete.

1. The ant lives with her family next to ....
2. The ant always helps her ....
3. The grasshopper is the ant's ....
4. The grasshopper never ....
5. In the .... the ant helps her family on the farm.
6. The ant's family walk home over the ....
7. Every .... the ant and the grasshopper play together.
8. The ant and the grasshopper are good ....

3 Look, read and number.

1. ant
2. grasshopper
3. summer
4. hot



Answers:

1- a river	2- family	3- friend	4- helps
5- afternoon	6- bridge	7- morning	8- friends

*Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Part 2

The ant wants to play but she needs[1] to help her family. The grasshopper laughs[2] at the ant. He wants his friend to stay[3] and play all day.

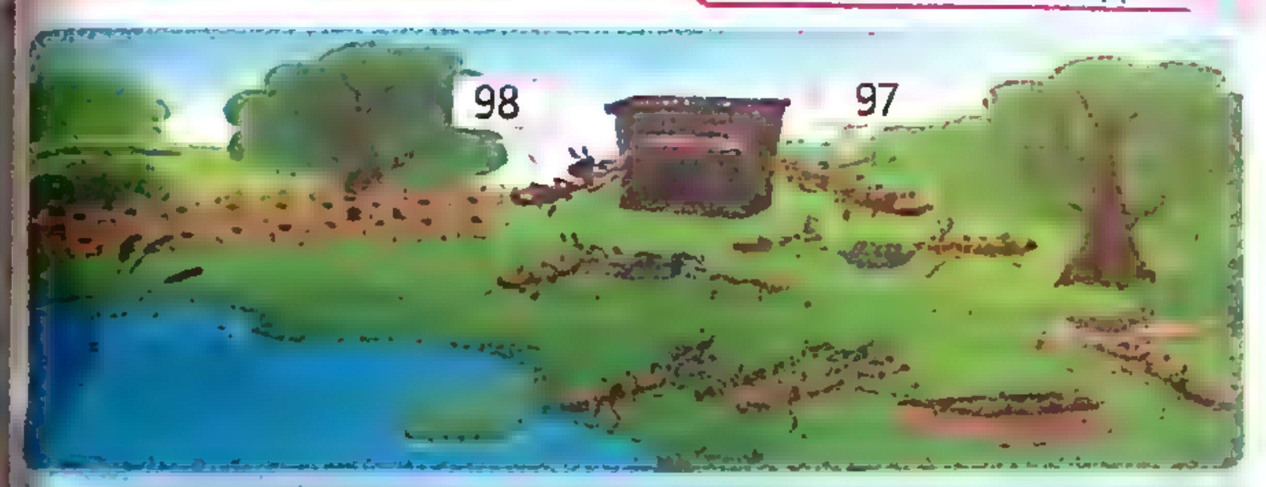
تريد النملة أن تلعب لكنها تحتاج أن تساعد عائلتها . يسخر الجندب من النملة، فهو يريد أن تظل صديقته معه ويلعبا طوال اليوم.

The ant tells[4] the grasshopper that her family need to collect food for winter[5]. In winter there isn't any food. The ant goes to help her family. The grasshopper sleeps.

تخبر النملة الجندب بأن عائلتها تحتاج أن تجمع الطعام لفصل الشتاء. فلا يوجد أي طعام في الشتاء. تذهب النملة لمساعدة عائلتها، لكن الجندب ينام.

1- تحتاج 2- يضحك 3- يقيم/يمكث 4- تخبر 5- الشتاء

Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.



The ant family all work together[1]. The cousins are like[2] construction workers[3]. They build cupboards[4].
The children are farmers[5] and collect the food. The grandparents carefully[6] put all the food in the cupboards.

جميع عائلة النملة يعملون معاً، أولاد لعم يعملون كعمال بناء ويبنون الخزانات. وكذلك الصغار يعملون كفلاحين ويجمعون الطعام، الأجداد يضعون كل الطعام في الخزانات بحرص.

1- معاً 2- مثل 3- عمال 4- دواليب / خزانات 5- مزارعون 6- بحرص

Activities

1 Listen and supply the missing letter.

w_nter

child_en

h_lp

l_ugh

grandp_rents

sle_p

f_od

pl_y

Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

2 Read and complete.

1. The ant wants to .... but she needs to help her family.
2. The grasshopper laughs at the ....
3. The ant's family need to collect food for ....
4. In the winter there isn't any...
5. The ant goes to help her family. The .... sleeps.
6. The .... are like construction workers.
7. The .... are farmers and collect the food.
8. The grandparents carefully put all the food in the ....

3 Look, read and number.

1. laugh
2. play
3. farmer
4. sleep

Answers:

1- play 2- ant 3- winter 4- food
5- grasshopper 6- cousins 7- children 8- cupboards

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Part 3

It's fall[1]. The grasshopper doesn't have any food. The grasshopper is hungry[2]. The grasshopper goes to the market seller[3] for food. The market seller has lots of[4] food.

إنه فصل الخريف، والجندب ليس لديه أي طعام، وهو جوعان. يذهب الجندب إلى بائع السوق من أجل الطعام، ولدى البائع الكثير من الطعام.

1- فصل الخريف   2- جوعان   3- بائع   4- الكثير من

It is colder[1]. Winter is here. The river turns[2] to solid ice[3]. The fields[4] are empty[5]. In winter there is no food. The ant family don't work now. They can relax[6]. They have a lot of food in their cupboards.

أصبح الجو أكثر برودة، فقد أتى الشتاء، وتحول النهر إلى ثلج صلب، والحقول فارغة، ففي الشتاء لا يوجد طعام. لا تعمل عائلة النمل الآن، لذا يمكنهم الاسترخاء، فلديهم الكثير من الطعام في خزاناتهم.

1- أكثر برودة   2- يتحول   3- ثلج صلب   4- حقول
5- فارغة   6- يستريح

Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

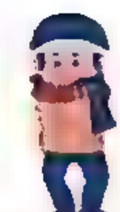
The grasshopper is hungry. He goes to the market. There are no market sellers. There is no food.

الجندب جائع. ويذهب إلى السوق، ولا يجد بائعين ولا يوجد طعام.

1 Listen and supply the missing letter.

r_ver

h_ngry



c_ld

fi_ld

rel_x

s_ller

Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

2 Read and complete.

1. The grasshopper doesn't have any ....
2. The grasshopper goes to the .... for food.
3. The .... turns to solid ice.
4. The fields are ....
5. The ants have a lot of food in their ....
6. In .... there's no food.
7. The .... is hungry.
8. There are no market ....

3 Look, read and number.

1. field
2. fall
3. hungry
4. market seller

Answers:

1- food | 2- market seller | 3- river | 4- empty
5- cupboards | 6- winter | 7- grasshopper | 8- sellers

Part 4

The grasshopper goes to the ant's house. He is very cold and hungry. He needs[1] some food. The ant is a good friend. She shares[2] her food.

يذهب الجندب إلى منزل النملة، وهو يشعر بالجوع والبرد الشديد، ويحتاج إلى بعض الطعام. والنملة صديقة
وتشاركه طعامها.

1- يحتاج 2- يشارك

The next summer ...
الصيف التالي ...

In the morning the ant and the grasshopper play. In the afternoon they collect food together.

الصباح يلعب الجندب والنملة، وفي وقت الظهير

Help your child follow the events of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

Activities

1 | Choose the correct word(s).

1. In summer, the ants work/play every morning.
2. The ant helps her family in the afternoon. The grasshopper sleeps/ work
3. The ant family has/doesn't have lots of food in the winter.
4. The ant shares/doesn't share her food with the grasshopper.

2 | Read and complete.

family - morning - play - summer - wheat - works

It's summer. The ant and the grasshopper play every (1).......... . In the afternoon the ant helps her (2).................................. on the farm. They collect (3).................................. and corn. The grasshopper never (4).................................. . He wants to (5).................................. all day.

3 | Read and match.

1. When do the ant and the grasshopper play?	a) He hasn't got any food.
2. When do the ant family work on the farm?	b) In the afternoon.
3. Why does the ant family have food in winter?	c) In the morning.
4. Why is the grasshopper hungry in winter?	d) They collect food in summer.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

4 Read and write T (true) or F (false).

1. In winter the grasshopper is hungry. (   )
2. In fall the market seller has lots of food. (   )
3. In winter there is wheat and corn in the fields. (   )
4. The ant family doesn't work hard in winter. (   )

5 Read and circle.

1. It's hot/cold in summer. The ant and the grasshopper work/play.
2. The grasshopper/ant helps her family in the fields.
3. The grasshopper wants/doesn't want to play all day.
4. It's cold/hot in winter. The grasshopper is happy / hungry.
5. The ant shares her food with the grasshopper. She is kind/funny.
6. Next winter/summer, the ant and the grasshopper collect food together.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة